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# IRMA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarrow, Kinsella, Orbindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

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Irma, Alberta, Friday, October 14th, 1921

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance

## Imperial Oil Co. Start Development Work in Irma Oil Fields

For some time those interested in oil development have heard rumors that the Imperial Oil Co., had secured large holdings in the Irma field and were making arrangements to drill two wells in order to prove the expectations of their geologists. Until a few days ago no definite information could be obtained as to where the wells would be located, but within the last few days they have bought three acres of surface rights from Mr. G. Madder in the N. E. quarter of Section 18-45-7-W4th, and have secured an option on the balance of the quarter section. This land is about half a mile north of Fabyan station and is especially well located as to roads, telephone, and rail way facilities. The men are reported to be on hand to start the erection of the bunk house, office and other buildings as soon as the lumber arrives for same. We have been unable to ascertain what style of rig is to be used on this well, but the rig is supposed to have been shipped and will probably be here when the men have the necessary buildings erected to house the drilling crew. We understand a new rotary rig capable of going to a depth of 4500 feet has been ordered for the Irma field, but this rig is supposed to be used on a lease near Irma, but so far no move appears to have been made to secure the surface rights for the location for same.

It is generally understood that the Imperial Oil Co., have secured practically all the available holdings in the Irma district. Now that they control sufficient oil rights to justify the expenditure of sufficient capital to develop same it is generally believed that they will start active drilling so as to decide the value of their holdings. Mr. A. M. McQueen, vice-president of the Imperial Oil Co., while in Edmonton last week stated that the Company intend to continue drilling in many of the locations already started, and intimated that if oil was found in paying quantities in Alberta, the Imperial Oil Co. will be the concern responsible for same. Many think that the Imperial are too late in starting in the Irma field to be able to hold this honour. The Talpey-Arnold Co. who have been drilling at Birch Lake northwest of Irma since early spring are down some 1100 feet and have struck gas and gone through very promising indications for oil. Unless the Imperial make better time than they have on other wells in other parts of Alberta, they will be unable to catch up with the well at Birch Lake.

Now that active development is commencing, many who have been holding leases in the district and have let them lapse owing to unfavorable reports will now wish they had made some effort to start development work and protect their leases. However, this has been the history of nearly all oil fields. Development has seldom commenced till the majority of the leases have been controlled by some big company.

## GRAND HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL

To be held in Jarrow, Tuesday, October 18th, 1921.  
Programme:—Solos and quartet, from Melbae.  
Solos, Mr. Kearns, Kinsella. Mr. H. Symonds, Jarrow.  
Readings: Mrs. Geo. Therou. Mrs. Waite will give Expression in the Amphitheatre scene, taken from the Last Days of Pompeii.  
Speeches from Rev. Mr. Elliott, of Irma, and J. R. Love, M. L. A. in the church. Programme starts at 8 P.M. sharp. In the E. C. D. Creamery. Proceeds for parsonage debt.

### GIANTS WIN

Polo Grounds, Oct. 13th.—The Giants attained the pinnacle of the baseball honors for 1921 this afternoon when they whitewashed the Yankees by a score of 1 to 0, in the deciding game of the world's series. Neph pitched unhitball for the Giants and held the American leaguers helpless. Hoyt pitched for the Yankees, and his lack of control in the first inning followed by an error by Beckinpugh resulted in the Giants run.  
The series closed: Giants, 5; Yankees, 2.

The date for the federal election has been definitely set for Tuesday, December 6th.

## ROBBERS OPEN MAIL SACKS AT HARDISTY STATION

Hardisty, Alberta.—Two sacks of registered mail lying in the waiting room at the depot here for the local train which leaves at 6.45 a. m., were opened by thieves somewhere between 8 and 6 o'clock Thursday morning, and all the valuable contents extracted.  
The C. P. R. westbound express, which reaches Hardisty at 2.05 a. m., does not stop at points west of Hardisty, until Edmonton is reached, and consequently all mail for stations between Hardisty and Edmonton is dropped off at Hardisty when the express reaches that point, and is locked up in the baggage room to await the departure of the Hardisty local which leaves at 6.45 a. m., stopping at all stations enroute to Edmonton.  
The mail was locked up as usual Thursday morning after the arrival of the express, but in the intervening time, thieves had gained access to the room by pulling the staple off the lock and had carefully sorted the contents of the two sacks of registered mail, taking away all that appeared to be of value, amounting to about one-third of the entire contents of both bags. The amount of loss has not yet been ascertained.

## NOTICE OF TAX SALE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KINSALLA No. 424.

CORRECTION.  
In the issue of The Irma Times of September 10th, 1921, the S. E. quarter of Sec. 14-45-10-W4 was inserted in error. It should have been the S.W. 14-45-10-W4.  
BLAKE H. GREEN, Secy-Treas. Municipal District of Kinsella No. 424

## POSTAL RATES INCREASED SLIGHTLY ON OCTOBER 1st

Letters to The Old Countries Now Require Additional Postage

Commencing October 1st, the rates of postage on all matter mailed in Canada increased slightly.

The new rates are as follows: On letters mailed to points in the Dominion, the United States or Mexico, three cents for first ounce and two cents each additional ounce; to Great Britain and all other places within the Empire, four cents for first ounce and three cents each additional ounce; other countries, ten for first ounce and five cents each additional ounce. On postcards mailed to points in the Dominion, Great Britain and all other places within the Empire, United States and Mexico, the rate is two cents each; to other countries six cents each. The war tax is included in all above rates.

On newspapers and periodicals mailed to Canadian points, Great Britain and certain other places within the Empire, United States and Mexico, the rate is one cent for four ounces. On printed matter to Canadian points, the United States and Mexico, one cent per ounce; all other countries two cents per ounce.

## THE WAINWRIGHT TEACHERS CONVENTION

At the Teachers' Convention, to be held at Wainwright on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th of October the teachers will be privileged in having with them the Hon. Perrin Baker, Minister of Education for the Province of Alberta.

The Minister of Education will deliver two addresses, first, on the Thursday afternoon, he will address the teachers in convention at the Wainwright, Public School, and in the evening he will speak in the Elite Theatre. The trustees of all school boards in the Wainwright Inspectorate and the general public will be invited to be present on that occasion.  
Mr. G. Fred McNally, Supervisor of schools for the Province, will address the teachers during the course of the convention of the subject, "Revising the curriculum of the Elementary schools." No doubt his remarks will be listened to with great interest by the teachers, as in all probability the new Course of Studies will be going into effect during 1922.

It is expected that Miss Burnett, Supervisor of Primary Education, will be present at the convention, and will deal with some subject relating to primary methods in the public school.  
After the conclusion of the Hon. Perrin Baker's address on the Thursday evening, a good programme will be presented, and this will be followed by a social evening and dance.  
On the Friday afternoon, weather permitting, the teachers will have an opportunity to take a drive through the Buffalo Park.

The matter of accommodation for the visiting teachers is being left in the hands of the Wainwright committee of the Teachers' Association. It is anticipated that about eighty teachers will attend the convention.  
—L. Hurland, Secretary Wainwright Teachers' Association.

## SCHOOL NEWS

Preparations were made for starting a High School Society at a meeting on Friday, Sept. 30th.

Tom Askin was elected as temporary chairman and Sadie Lennon as temporary secretary.

The first question voted on was the electing of a committee to draw up a constitution. Mildred Allan, Cecil Askin and Darnel Peterson were elected.

A second meeting was held on Friday, October 7th. The constitution was read and voted on. A few changes were made and the constitution was passed.

Another meeting is to be held on Friday, October 14th for the purpose of electing officers.

The average attendance for the five days in September was 99.54.

Tom Askin has been absent for three days, having to help with threshing.

Gordon Fenton has been absent for two days, helping with the threshing.

Leona Peterson has been sick since last Thursday.

Phelia Coker is in Wainwright having her teeth treated.

## WHOLE VALLEY VALUABLE IRON FOUND IN NORTH

Discovery of interest to all Canada Made on Shore Lake Athabasca

On the shores of Lake Athabasca there has been discovered a whole valley of almost pure iron, with deep water rights to the claims. The discovery as made by E. A. Butterfield and Norman C. Butterfield.

Already some 154,000,000 tons have been measured off, and loose blocks on the surface, close to the lake and ready for shipping without the necessity of mining operations, will aggregate fully five million tons more. According to the analysis, the ore is 64.36 per cent pure iron.

Discovery Was Accidental  
The discovery of the vast field was almost purely accidental. M. Butterfield and his son had gone to Fond du Lac, on the east shore of Lake Athabasca, when a stampede for nickel was in progress. Forced ashore by an ice pack on their return journey across the lake, they landed on the beach which they afterwards found to be so rich in iron ore.

Careful measurements having been made, it would appear that there are at least 154,000,000 tons of the iron available in this valley, and it is said that even this figure may be exceeded when the claims are operated. Maps have been made of the area.

Residents Edmonton District

For the past sixteen years the Butterfields have been residents of the Edmonton district. The discovery of the iron field in the north is not their first find, for a few years ago they discovered a vast deposit of coking coal in the Brazeau country. By diamond drill it has been proven that this latter field contains about 100,000,000 tons of coal suitable for the reduction of iron ore. Mineral rights have been sold for a large figure.

## BATTLE RIVER U. F. A. GETS NEW PRESIDENT

W. G. Farguharson, of Provost, has been elected chairman of the U. F. A. political association for the Battle River constituency, succeeding Hon. B. C. Reid, minister of municipalities and health, who resigned following his elevation to cabinet rank. Mr. Farguharson was formerly first vice-president of the association. Norman Tucker, one of the directors, has been elected first vice-president.

## YOUTH IS DEAD FROM ACCIDENT; CAR OVERTURNED

Edward Tucker, of Vermilion, Was Stantly Killed While Out Riding.

Vermilion, Oct. 8th.—News has reached Vermilion from Vegreville this evening from the Alberta provincial police detachment of the instantaneous death from an automobile accident of young Ed. Tucker, aged 21, who has two brothers residing four miles west of Vermilion, Norman and John Tucker. He also leaves two sisters to mourn his loss, Jean, of Edmonton, and Mrs. William Alwyn, of Ponoka; his aged father lives in Ontario. The victim was teaching school north of Vegreville. According to the report the young Tucker was out with three other companions for an automobile ride in the afternoon in the Vegreville district, when the automobile in which they were riding upset killing the deceased outright. The body will be shipped to Ontario for interment.

## CHURCH SERVICE

Sunday, Oct. 16th  
Strawberry Plains ..... 11 a. m.  
Sunny Brae ..... 1.30 p. m.  
Roseberry ..... 3.30 p. m.  
Irma ..... 7.45 p. m.  
Sunday Schools  
Ross School ..... 12 a. m.  
Sunny Brae ..... 2.30 p. m.  
Roseberry ..... 2.30 p. m.  
Alma Mater ..... 2.30 p. m.  
Irma ..... 2 p. m.

## IRMA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2435.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to October 21st, 1921, for the supply of coal for the above school. Tenders of state name and price of coal delivered in the school coal shed.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

N. M. MATHISON, Secretary

## IRMA DISTRICT

Irma District is one of the best situated farming districts in the West. Good soil, good water, good grass, natural gas and Good Oil Indications. Good railroad facilities and good people. Boost for your district. Plenty of good farms awaiting development.  
110 miles east of Edmonton  
200 miles west of Saskatoon

## Buy From Us For Less

We are selling for Cash and can do better than ever for you. Cash business means no extra charge for bad debts, a saving in discounts, less expense all around. Help your own store to do business this way.

### MEN'S FUURNISHINGS.

Underwear, Sweater Coats, Shirts, Gloves and Shoes at better prices than most stores.

### LADIES' WEAR.

Underwear, Hose, Shoes, Etc. All priced close.

### GROCERIES

No one can sell you better goods at the prices we charge and no one does undersell us. Sugar and Flour are down in price, better see us for the new prices.

### APPLES FOR FALL.

We are arranging to get prices for delivery off the car. Place your order early.

TO THOSE WHO OWE US ACCOUNTS.  
We need the money NOW and MUST insist on Payment RIGHT AWAY.

## IRMA CO-OPERATIVE CO., LIMITED

J. W. GRAYDON, Mgr.

Irma - Alberta

## QUALITY Merchandise...

Why not buy lines of Merchandise that are Standard in every sense of the word. Goods that you know are the very best in their lines. There is nothing to be made in buying goods of unknown quality.

### MEN'S UNDERWEAR

We have a full line of both Stanfield and Hewsons Underwear in Combinations and two piece. The very best kind of goods in the three different weights.

### LADIES UNDERWEAR

For the women who is desirous of the best and finest in Pure Wool Underwear. Let us show you the celebrated "Jaeger" line. They come in a big range of styles and we would just like you to see them. They are so different.

### STAPLE SHOES

Everyday Shoes for Men, the Women and the Children. A great big new line of the celebrated "H-Dro City" Solid and All Leather Shoes. And, the prices are just as reasonable as can be.

### Men's Fine Shoes

A "SLATER" Shoe for Fall? We have just opened a nice range of this celebrated shoe in medium price. goods. All sizes, a big range of styles in both black and brown.

## J. C. McFarland COMPANY

Irma - Alberta





## The Mistake Of Hoarding

Canada, like all countries of the first class, has journals and publications whose business it is to reflect and promote the special and particular interests of certain classes and institutions. There are trade journals devoted to the interests of almost every conceivable line; financial papers dealing with banking, insurance, loan, trust and mortgage corporations; papers promoting the welfare of the vast and all-important industry of agriculture and stock-raising; labor publications championing the cause and recording the activities of organized labor; purely political mouthpieces maintained to advance the cause of this or that party organization or political principle; journals and magazines maintained by churches and philanthropic and social service organizations; and straight out and out newspapers.

All these many publications are legitimate, praiseworthy and play an important and proper part in the life of a country like Canada providing they are straightforward and honest. The paper in which this article appears is, however, first, last and always a home paper devoted to recording the news, activities and upholding the interests of the people in the local community in which it circulates. It does not seek to serve any particular group, but the whole people of its own community and thereby help to advance the welfare of all. It does not profess to attempt to right the wrongs of the world nor to solve the gigantic problems of the present day, except in so far as the encouragement of sound, commonsense action by the ordinary everyday citizen helps in these directions. It is for this reason that so many of the articles appearing in this column are addressed to the individual occupying a small and perhaps inconspicuous place in the national life, but nevertheless one of the really great and influential factors making for national stability and progress—in fact, the basic, the greatest factor of all.

In common with all countries today, Canada is suffering, although not to the same extent as most lands, from a business depression resulting in tight money, a slackening in industry, high freight rates and high prices generally for commodities and a serious lack of employment for thousands willing and anxious to work. Governments, great corporations, captains of finance and industry, all have a tremendous responsibility during such a time as the present. Everybody recognizes this and the average citizen probably expects too much of them and demands that this impossible be done in an effort to right matters. But what is not so well recognized and appreciated is that each individual citizen can in a small way do much to improve conditions, and if all individuals, or a large majority of them, discharged their small duties the effect in the aggregate would be greater than anything Governments or corporations can do, and would make action possible where which they are now powerless to take.

Take, for example, one present adverse condition—tight money. Hundreds of millions are required for national purposes and scores of millions more for financing the purchase and marketing of this year's crops, not to speak of the enormous sums necessary to keep the wheels of industry turning in the industrial and states of business in order to prevent an actual shutdown in many directions. Can the average man do anything to relieve the money market? Of course he can, if he only will, but fear, selfishness and ignorance so frequently prevents him from doing so.

It is well, therefore, that every man should appreciate certain simple truths which are real economic facts. The business of the world is carried on on credit. In order that credit may be established and provided it is necessary that there be something substantial back of it. For this reason Governments and all banks and financial institutions maintain reserves in gold or liquid securities. It is a well known fact that a dollar deposited in a Bank serves as a source of credit for many times that amount. It is stated on reputable authority that a dollar deposited in a Bank provided anywhere from five to ten dollars of credit for the carrying on of business.

Yet there are many people who through fear, selfishness or ignorance, keep money in varying amounts in the house from year's end to year's end. They not only run the risk of loss through theft or fire, and lose the interest which their money on deposit would earn for them, but through the mistake of hoarding they are depriving the community of the incalculable benefits of the credit which their money placed in a recognized Bank would provide for the benefit of all, themselves included, because in our complex twentieth century civilization no man can live to himself alone and general adverse conditions affect him as well as all others.

A writer in an Ohio farm journal estimates that at least \$5,000,000 in that State alone is hoarded away in homes which, if placed on deposit in Banks, would serve as a source of credit for from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and go a long way towards relieving the present critical situation. This writer points out that, aside from the protection afforded against loss by theft or fire, the biggest reason why all surplus money should find its way into the Banks as promptly as possible is that the Banks are the credit factories, and the raw material of the credit which they manufacture is hard cash, and it is hard cash which the country needs at the present time. Moral: Don't hoard your money but put it to work for yourself, your community and your country by placing it on deposit.

## Valuable Specimens

### Found in Alberta

Rare Dinosaur Estimated to be 3,000,000 Years Old.

Discovery of a rare and valuable specimen of a carnivorous dinosaur, which became extinct, according to conservative estimates, 3,000,000 years ago was recently made by Dr. J. A. Allan, a member of the University of Alberta vertebrate paleontological field party, operating on Sand Creek, eight miles northeast of Patricia, Alta.

Much difficulty is being experienced in collecting the specimen, with a great many tons of rock to be removed. Only about half of the skeleton has been unearthed up to the present time. Work is being continued. The tail has not been located as yet. The skull is in a fine state of preservation and one lower jaw has been removed from the rocks. It is 34 inches long, armed with teeth about two or three inches in height. Many bones of the body have been removed and packed for shipment to the university. Dynamic has been used to remove the rock which was over the skeleton and the large sections have had to be hauled to the prairie level, some 200 feet up over a narrow trail.

The carnivorous dinosaur was a

formidable beast, about 25 feet long and was a biped. It ran or walked upon the long powerful hind legs, while the fore legs were very short.

### Plot To Overthrow Soviet

Conspiracy Carried On Under Cloak Of Famine Relief.

Revelations at Moscow following the arrest of members of the Russian famine relief committee, are said to prove the committee was plotting to overthrow the Soviet Government under the cloak of carrying on relief work, says a despatch to the London Daily Herald from the Russian capital. An extraordinary commission is said to have discovered letters showing the conspiracy was widespread. One of these is said to have outlined a scheme for reorganizing Russia under a supreme ruler with a federal duma regional, and parish dumas, and local governments.

Belgium is already supplying France with coal and Great Britain with glass.

France is planning an air force consisting of 140 battle squadrons and 80 observation squadrons.

The Smith family numbers 14,000, 000 members throughout the world.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

## Canadian Flour in Venezuela

Venezuelan bakers will use Canadian flour when the price drops to that quoted on American flour. It is stated in a communication issued by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce, and based upon a report from H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Venezuela. The bakers of the South American Republic express the opinion that Canadian flour is of a very superior quality.

## A CORDIAL INVITATION TO DISEASE

This is an apt description of Constipation. It's an unnatural condition to begin with—but it's dangerous because it leads to indigestion, fills the system with poisons, brings on anemia. You don't need a purgative, you don't want to weaken the system by a harsh purgative medicine—what you need is a mild natural stimulant to the bowels. You get just what you need in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which tone up the liver, restore the bowels to perfect action, and positively end constipation. You'll feel tip top after regulating your system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Good for young and old—a real family medicine, 25c all dealers or The Cathartico Co., Montreal.

## China Will Refuse Japan's Proposals

Claim That Award of Shantung Was Illegal.

China will refuse to entertain Japan's proposals relative to settlement of the Shantung controversy it is declared by a person in the confidence of the administration. She will base her action on the ground that the award was illegal and that Japan has no right to the privileges in Shantung which were conferred by concession upon Germany and which were turned over to Japan at the peace conference.

## WHEN BABY IS ILL

When the baby is ill, when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting makes him happy, Baby's Own Tablets should be given him without delay. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus drive out constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make feeding easy. Concerning them Mrs. Desire L. Berger, Trois Pistoles, Que., writes: "I am well satisfied with my use of Baby's Own Tablets. I have found them of great benefit to my baby when he was suffering from constipation and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Wheat Via Panama

It is predicted that the movement of Canadian wheat to Europe via the Port of Vancouver and the Panama Canal will be at least forty cargoes during the winter season of 1921-22.

## Burn the Future.

Every good citizen should know what forests mean to Canada, to its province, and to its very home; and that every fire that burns in the forests is a detriment to the progress of civilization. Every boy and girl should have instilled into their minds the untold damage that may result from carelessness with fire in the woods! In destroying the forests we are not only damaging the present, but are literally burning up the future.

Rural Route No. 1, Mascoche, Que.

The Minard's Liniment People. Sirs—I feel that I should be doing a wrong thing if I neglected to write you. I have had four tumors growing on my head for years. I had them cut off by a surgeon about fifteen years ago, but they grew again till about three months ago I had one as large and shaped like a lady's thumb on the very place where my hair should be parted, and it was getting so embarrassing in public that it was a constant worry to me. About three months ago I got a bottle of your liniment for another purpose and saw on the label good for tumors. Well I tried it and kept it for exactly two months, with the result that it has entirely removed all trace of the tumor, and were it not that they had been cut fifteen years ago, no mark would be seen. I have not been aided for this testimonial and you can use it as you see fit.

(Signed) GREG C. ROBINSON. I am a farmer and intend using Minard's Liniment on a mare for strained tendon, and am hoping for some results.

FRED C. R.

On dark nights a white light can be seen farther than any other, but on light nights red takes the first place.

Even if the wind does whistle occasionally, it never tackles popular airs.

Miller's Worm Powders are the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, enabling them to be healthy, full operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

W. N. U. 1386

## Capitalizing The Home

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH  
An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

In a small town in the Middle West when the husband and father built a town home for the erstwhile family he decided it should be the best in town. The rooms were large. During the war, when every woman was sewing for the Red Cross, Mrs. Turner accommodated as many as one hundred when she rolled back the doors and made a large room of the dining room and drawing room.

Then the day came when a lawyer announced to Widow Turner that the home, free and clear and in her own name, was all she had left. Mrs. Turner decided to capitalize it.

There were several organizations in that town, social, political and philanthropic. There was no town hall, no meeting place, and so it was necessary to meet at the homes of members.

Mrs. Turner offered to rent her larger parlor for an afternoon or an evening for fifteen dollars. This included light, heat and comfortable chairs, as well as the generally pleasant atmosphere.

The first club to avail itself of Mrs. Turner's large room was a ladies' card club. There were fifty women. The committee, when engaging the parlor, asked Mrs. Turner if she could provide some light refreshments for a stated sum. This was her beginning.

She charged fifty cents apiece for home-made cake, some dainty sandwiches and a drink such as chocolate with whipped cream.

When the students of the graduating class in the local High School wanted to have a dance it took Mrs. Turner but a moment to take the rugs from the hardwood floor and move across the furniture. The parents felt that these students were in excellent surroundings. Later a dancing teacher engaged the large room for her morning classes.

When a man's club engaged the quarters Mrs. Turner arranged ash trays and other little conveniences, and during the winter served to one club of men the best Welsh rarebit they ever tasted.

She watched every opportunity to capitalize her home. For instance, many girls who worked in town lived an hour's journey out in the country. When they wished to stay in town to go to the theatre they brought their city frocks into town in the morning.

For a small fee they could use Mrs. Turner's home to make their evening toilet before going out.

So, if you are a woman suddenly thrown upon your own resources, try in every way to capitalize your home or your home-making abilities before you decide to cast your lot with the great army of folks who are specially trained for work "outside."

## On The Marriage Day

Romance usually ceased, and history begins, and sore corns begin to go when "Putnam's" is applied. It takes out corns, roots, branches, for some trace of a single corn left after Putnam's Painless Corn Extract has done its work, 25c at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

## New Planes For London-Paris Service

Will Carry Passengers From Centre Of Cities.

Experiments will shortly be made with a view of organizing a Paris-London air service with amphibious machines which will be able to carry passengers from the centre of one city to the centre of the other.

Convenient points will be chosen in the Thames and the Seine where the machines will alight on the river. The machines will be so built that they can also, if necessary, land at aerodromes and other convenient points in case of engine trouble.

The advantage of this means of transportation will be to shorten considerably the time now necessary in order to travel by air. The aerodromes are far from the centre of the cities and much time is lost by automobile transport to starting points and from landing places. It will also be possible to reduce the price of the journey owing to this suppression of its automobile section.

## Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Saying It With Clocks.

Speaker—"And in conclusion, I ask you to give to your utmost capacity to the sisters for the fund to buy alarm clocks to send out to Uganda to combat the frightful sleeping sickness which reigns there."—Karikatura (Christiana).

Mighty few people will steal so long as they can borrow.

## Well Known Farmer Declares He Only Had Bare Fighting Chance

"When I began taking Tanlac it looked like I only had a bare fighting chance for life, but it put me on my feet feeling as fine as any man could want to feel," said William Padfield, well-known farmer living at Kipling, Sask.

"I was so emaciated that I only weighed 120 pounds when I started taking Tanlac, and was so weak I was almost in a state of collapse. I could not get any good out of the little I ate, as my stomach was in such an awful condition that even the lightest food soured and caused me misery."

"It was lucky for me that I took the advice of a friend who told me about Tanlac. It could not have done better if it had been made especially for my case, as it took hold of me right from the start and fixed me up so I could eat anything."

"Never in my life have I seen anything to equal the way I have gained in weight. I now weigh 185 pounds, have my strength back, and I can honestly say that I never felt better in my life or had more energy. Tanlac certainly does the work."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

## News To Many

United States Has No Organization For Harvest Help.

More than 30,000 farm hands came to the west from Toronto and the east to Manitoba and Saskatchewan to work a month at \$4 a day. They were clean-cut, intelligent young fellows, full of pep and ambition, and many of them will remain in the west as permanent developers. They were recruited by Dominion agencies in the east and all arrangements, including transport, were organized and managed by the government. This great movement of unskilled labor to meet the widespread, hurry-up demand of the harvest is in strong contrast to the hit or miss methods employed in the States.—Minneapolis News.

Vanilla grows on rock soil and the plants obtain their chief sustenance from the atmosphere.

If Bids Pain Begone—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

## Health Unchanged For 3,000 Years

Conditions No Better In Spite Of Scientific Progress.

With all the world's scientific progress, health conditions today are neither better nor worse than they were 3,000 years ago, according to Dr. Robert Jaures, who has just published the results of an examination of numerous Egyptian mummies that were buried along the Nile.

Not only were there then existent diseases that are now attributed to microbes, but there were malformations, Potts disease, rickets and flat feet, as well as corns and bunions. In some of the bodies, Dr. Jaures found distinct evidence of tubercular lesions in lungs, while microscopic examinations of hardened tissues revealed cirrhosis of the liver, abscesses and gall stones.

Not the least interesting discovery by Dr. Jaures was the fact that the ancient Egyptians were more sure-footed than the people of today, as was indicated by the fact that out of a thousand mummies examined, not a single case of fracture of the foot or leg was found.

In ancient days crows were employed as letter-bearers.

A man aged 41 may count on living until 67, according to statistics.

## PIPE OR PIPELESS HECLA MELLOWAIR FURNACE

The HECLA heating plant is the simplest because it hasn't an unnecessary part—that's why it saves so much fuel.

Send this Coupon for Free Facts TO-NIGHT!

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

CLARE BROS. WESTERN, LIMITED - WINNIPEG

Send me, free, all particulars about HECLA (Pipe or Pipeless) Furnace.

23

The tea with the flavor that suggests a second cup. Gold Standard Tea. Try the Blue Label. The Godville Co. Limited.



## Britain Likes Flavor Of Canadian Butter Shipped From Prairies

The butter situation in Canada as a whole is not especially cheerful at the moment, but there are indications that an improvement may be looked for before the turn of the year. At present the stocks in Montreal are exceptionally heavy, particularly as compared with 1920. In 1920 there were in store at Montreal 131,000 boxes of butter; today there are 166,000; and the stocks of cheese are even heavier in proportion, as in 1920 there were on hand 138,000 boxes of cheese, while today there are 233,000. Of the butter held at Montreal there is very little that has been made in Western Canada; as from June the prices were fairly satisfactory and western creameries sold up very close to their make; some, in fact, are today over-sold, with the result that stocks of creamery held on the prairies were never lighter.

The bulk of the western butter that has been shipped from the prairies has been sent overseas, and reports from Great Britain are to the effect that the quality is very satisfactory on account of the light salting and excellent flavor. This gratifying result is undoubtedly due to the policy which has been adopted in the prairie provinces of a uniform standard government grade and the rapid extension of grading of cream as well as grading of butter.

The dullness of the butter market at the present time, and also the rather depressed feeling of the trade is accounted for in a number of ways. One of the main difficulties with regard to the continuance of shipping Canadian butter over to Britain is the fact that there is still a large amount of government controlled butter on hand. Very recently 7,000 boxes of New Zealand butter arrived in England on one of these old contracts and there was a heavy stock even before this arrival. The butter is not in good condition or of high quality, and at present the trade is in doubt as to what price the government will put this controlled butter on the market at from time to time. Tenth another factor, and this is probably more of theory than of actual proof, is that British dealers will not conclude contracts with New Zealand shippers for supplies from that country for the next six months until after the middle of September and that they will not declare a price for Canadian butter until after these contracts are made.

It is quite freely stated that the British Government was compelled to pay more for both Canadian and New Zealand butter last year, but particularly for Canadian, owing to the fact that shipments of New Zealand butter to the Pacific province realized higher prices than Britain expected to pay and the government was obliged to advance to meet this price. This year it is not a case of the government buying but the dealers, and possibly having this in mind they are resolutely holding off from Canadian butter until they have completed contracts with New Zealand. Yet another factor is said to be that there is a very reasonable probability of lower ocean rates in October and that British buyers do not want to commit themselves until they see what these rates will be.

These are probably some of the reasons for the present depression of prices; the outlook, however, would seem to be for an improved demand and slightly better prices later in the season. The very dry season in Denmark is reported to have curtailed the make in that country, and also a considerable portion of the make has gone to other markets, and the same is, to some extent, true of Holland. Practically all of Holland's cheese is being consumed in Germany.

So far as the prairie provinces are concerned, the make throughout the season has been satisfactory and the quality has been uniformly high, as is indicated not only by the reports from what has been shipped to Britain but from the standing of western butter at the recent National Exhibition in Toronto, where practically all the important prizes came west.

**Left His Right Hand at Tenerife.**  
When Nelson returned to England after the glorious victory of the Nile, he landed at Yarmouth. He was a Norfolk man, and the populace, frantic with enthusiasm for their hero, dragged his carriage to the place where he was to be presented with the freedom of the borough. In taking the oath, Nelson placed his left hand upon the book. "My lord," said the town clerk, officiously, "your right hand!" "I left that at Tenerife," said the Admiral quietly.

W. N. U. 1926

## Geologist Returns From Fort Norman

Has Taken Observations for Wireless And Made Maps.

After a long season's work in the north country, Dr. D. B. Dowling, Dominion Government geologist, has returned to Edmonton. He was accompanied by his son, Allan Dowling, and E. Dr. Irwin, the entire party being from Fort Norman, to which city they expect to return.

Dr. Dowling proceeded north in the spring to look over operations by parties under the Dominion land survey in the northwest territories; by the astronomical branch of the department of the interior and by the geological surveys department. The entire territory between Fort Smith and Fort Norman was covered. In this stretch of country practically the entire territory was surveyed, while the astronomical branch made important observations for longitudinal points for wireless.

A map, which is as close as possible to being perfect, was also made by the geologist party. Buys were set out in channels where the Mackenzie River is dangerous for navigation.

In the opinion of Dr. Dowling, development and drilling in the north country is being greatly impeded owing to the difficulties encountered at Smith, in transporting even the smallest parts of machinery.

## Plan To Make Airplanes Safe

Must Make Best of Bad Situation Sure Absolute Safety.

The claim is made by Professor Barrow Scrammell, of Dover, England, of a discovery which will ensure absolute safety in the flight of aeroplanes by obviating the danger of too sudden descent, the secret being the knowledge of the part played by the flight of birds by the feather. A model is being made to explain the process, and also a larger one which will enable one man on a motor cycle to fly over the sea front at Dover all the way to the harbor and back in perfect safety. Professor Scrammell is being assisted in this matter by Mr. Delbridge, a member of Sir Ernest Shackleton's last expedition to the South Pole. On the homeward journey Mr. Delbridge observed an albatross, which followed the ship for miles without one single movement of its wings. It is not expected to increase speed or lifting power, although this may be achieved; but it is contended that the discovery will absolutely ensure safety in descent.

## Versailles Treaty Disappoints France

Must Makes Best of Bad Situation Says Poincare.

M. Poincare, former president of the Republic, in his forthrightly article in the Revue Des Deux Mondes, says that the Versailles Treaty has caused deep disappointment in France. The chamber shared the responsibility because it ratified the treaty, but it was useless for France to engage in retrospective recriminations, she should try to make the best out of a bad situation, which was caused by circumstances rather than by men.

According to M. Poincare, neither Washington nor London is sacrificing national interests in order to consolidate the alliance of the former entente.

"They are English in London and Americans in Washington, and quite rightly; so let us be French in Paris," says the former president.

## Mails To Russia.

Transmission of parcels through the mails to all parts of Russia, has now been resumed, it was announced from the Regina post office recently. Parcels may now be accepted, at the sender's risk, for shipment to all parts of the country, including both Russia and Europe, with the exception of the Ukraine. They will also be sent to Russia in Asia, except to Turkestan, the Maritime provinces of Russia, Amur province, and Russian Saghalien.

## A Youthful Financier.

Lady.—Do you know where Johnny Jones lives?  
Boy.—Yes, but he ain't home. If you give me a nickel I'll find him for you.  
Lady.—All right, here you are. Where is he?  
Boy.—Here. I'm him.

A trousers press heated by electricity is a recent French invention.

## Gas Laden Silos

Danger of Asphyxiation If Care Is Not Taken.

A new phase of agricultural life has come this year, with the erection of silos in the province, and a timely warning based on fatalities which have occurred in other parts of the country, may not be amiss.

In Kane County, Illinois, two men lost their lives by going into gas laden silos. The first man went into the partly filled silo. He did not return. The second man went in to see what was wrong, he did not return. The third man went in after the two first, and he was saved, but had a close call. This is sufficient reason for a little warning.

A closed silo that is partly filled and stands even for a few hours is likely to develop a gas heavier than air, which settles at the bottom, and asphyxiates those who venture in it. A safe way to obviate trouble is to lower a lighted lantern down to the ensilage, and if this is snuffed out, good circulation should be provided before anyone is permitted to enter the silo. It may be a nuisance to loosen the doors, take them out and provide circulation of air, but it is the only method to follow.

It would seem that such a warning is not necessary, yet the annual loss of life warrants it. Better be safe than sorry.

## Territory Ceded To Crown

Various Indian Tribes In North Accept Government Bounty.

As a result of the work of the government treaty party, which has been in the north during the summer, 372,000 square miles of territory has been ceded by the various Indian tribes to the crown, and about 1,900 Indians who hitherto had not been reached, have signified their willingness to accept the government bounty.

H. A. Conroy, federal Indian agent from Ottawa, went as far north as Fort MacPherson in the Arctic, travelling in a specially constructed house boat. This vessel was pushed by the Hudson Bay Company's gas boat Hubaco and the new method of travel was quite satisfactory, states the Indian commissioner.

An escort of three members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police accompanied Mr. Conroy.

## Discovery Modifies Newton Theory

Professor Says Gravitation Subject To Local Modifications.

Prof. Barriacelli made an important scientific discovery which, it is said, largely modifies the Newton and Laplace theories. After long study with his own apparatus Prof. Barriacelli discovered that the gravitation of the terrestrial surface was subject to great local modifications, this being partly determined through external causes. Sometimes the modifications were unexpected, such as the relations of the tides. The most important factor in his discovery consists of the electrical influence on gravitation, which may be inverted during a hurricane.

## Canadian Record For Haulage.

A Canadian record for haulage was established when a train three-quarters of a mile long, drawn by two of the largest engines in the service, with 75 cars containing 85,000 bushels of grain, reached Fort William, Ont., recently.

## His Fingers Crossed.

Judge.—Be careful, sir, or I'll commit you for contempt of court.

Witness.—I've not expressed contempt for the court, my lord. On the contrary, I've carefully concealed my feelings!—London Mail.

German guns were recently being destroyed under the peace treaty at a rate of 1,000 a week.

## WESTERN EDITORS



H. A. Heddeshimer, Publisher of the Enterprise, Conquest, Sask.

## Dreams That Pay

Plumber Made Fortune Out of Wife's Dream Idea.

A London psychoanalyst insists that there is money in dreams and quotes a number of instances to prove his assertion.

A plumber of Bristol once made £10,000 out of a dream idea of his wife's. One night she dreamed that she saw her husband making soap by dropping it from the top of a high tower.

The vision was so vivid that he was convinced it was not a dream, but an inspiration. And next morning she told her husband all about it.

The plumber was a practical man and did not believe in dreams. But, urged by his wife, he made a few experiments.

He was surprised to find that he could make excellent soap by pouring molten lead through a sieve into water from a height. So he took out a patent which he sold for £10,000 and hoped that his wife would dream again.

It was a dream which gave Horace Walpole the idea for his famous romance "The Castle of Otranto." He awoke one morning from a vivid dream which quickly vanished from his memory. All that he could recollect was a feeling of horror as he stood in the hall of an ancient castle.

For as he gazed up the great staircase their suddenly appeared before his eyes a gigantic hand in armor. So strong was his feeling of awe, even after he awoke, that he began to write without knowledge in the least what he was going to say. He finished the book in two months and it turned out to be a "best seller," running through many editions.

It was in a day dream that Coleridge composed his wonderful poetic fragment "Kubla Khan." With an old book of travel in his hand he fell asleep in his chair, just after reading the following words: "Here the Khan, Kubla commanded a palace to be built, and a stately garden thereunto." He slept for some hours, and in his sleep composed a long poem of mystery. On waking he had a clear recollection of it, and began eagerly to write it down.

He had completed little more than 50 lines when he was called away on business and the rest of the poem passed out of his mind. But the fragment which he succeeded in recording is one of the priceless gems of English poetry. It is not uncommon for poets to compose in their dreams. But these inspirations always are not happy.

Among many peoples there exists the belief that a silver ring will protect the owner from evil. On a piece of copper let into the side will cure rheumatism.

French burglars recently made use of chlorine gas to overcome watch-dogs.

## Experiments Show No Great Advantage From Deep Ploughing

At what depth should land be ploughed is a question that has been asked a great many times and has received a wide variety of answers, but in the end each farmer has worked out a depth to suit himself and his conditions, and has gone on contented. It has been the subject of a number of tillage experiments but many of these have not agreed. Recent experiments tend to show that the depth that perhaps the majority of farmers have accepted as most convenient is after all the best suited to the different crops.

It has been a common practice for many agricultural authorities in Colleges and Experiment Stations to urge deeper ploughing and as long as most of the ploughing was done by horses with the man steering the plough, this advice was probably needed and in any case was not likely to cause the ploughing to be done too deeply. With the advent of the tractor and the mechanically controlled plough another factor is brought to bear upon it. The call of the agricultural expert for deeper ploughing has provided a good selling point for the tractor salesman. It is obviously easier to plough deeply with the tractor power than it is with the more pliable horse. Is there then a danger that the ploughing may be done too deeply to secure the greatest returns considering the crop yields and the extra cost of the deeper ploughing?

In this connection the results of tillage experiments conducted at experiment stations in the United States and published in a recent issue of the Breeder's Gazette may prove a valuable guide. The Utah Experiment Station reports the following average yields of wheat from depth-of-ploughing experiments conducted on four experimental farms during a five-year period of 1904 to 1908, inclusive:

Ploughed 8 inches deep, 23.3, 11.6, 14.7 and 5 bushels per acre.  
Ploughed 10 inches deep, 23.4, 12.0, 14.9 and 5.8 bushels per acre.  
Ploughed 15 inches deep, 16.9, 15.2, 14.8 and 6.8 bushels per acre.  
Ploughed and subsoiled 18 to 20 inches deep, 15.4, 15.2, 16.2 and 6.4 bushels per acre.

The same station reports the following from experiments with wheat on another field. Disked, not ploughed, 20.9; ploughed 5 inches deep, 19.1; ploughed 12 inches deep, 27.7; ploughed 16 inches deep, 27.7 bushels per acre.

The Pennsylvania station after four years' work on depth-of-ploughing experiments found comparing results from ploughing at a depth of 7 1/2 inches and a depth of 15 inches that with barley and corn the results were very slightly (100 lbs. to the acre) in favor of the 7 1/2 inch depth. With oats, wheat and alfalfa the difference was even less but slightly favored the deeper ploughing.

The Ohio station found similar results from a five-year test at the same depth and with nearly the same crops, except that they experimented with a subsoiler, which increased the crops very slightly but not nearly enough to pay for the extra cost. At the Illinois station they made even fuller tests and they reported results as follows:

"We have been conducting ploughing experiments on brown silt loam and on gray silt loam on tight clay. The experiments included fall ploughing to a depth of 7 inches with the moldboard plough and up to 14 inches with a deep-tilling machine, and in the spring from depths of 3 1/2 to 7 inches. In none of these experiments has the deeper ploughing shown any marked advantage. So far as we can determine from our

present information, it does not pay to plough over 7 inches deep. This seems to apply to all soils and probably to all crops except potatoes."

The results from other experiment station draw much the same conclusions, and all tend to indicate that land ploughed to a depth of 7 inches will give equal results at far less cost than will land ploughed at a shallower depth than 7 inches. Much would seem to depend upon the type of soil being worked, the time of year in which the ploughing is done and the crop which is to be grown. The opinions of the U.S. Experiment Station authorities on this matter are summed up by the writer of the article in the following words:

"Fall ploughing should be from 1 inch to 2 inches deeper than spring ploughing. Sandy types of soil should be ploughed shallower than other types of soil. The maximum depths of ploughing recommended range from 5 inches for sandy soil up to 7 and 8 inches for other types of soil," and he adds, "It is evident that the large majority of the investigators favor the fall ploughing of other types of soils than the sands to a depth of approximately 7 inches, which is not strictly in accord with the results of the rather meager experimental data where the depth of ploughing has varied from 4 to 8 inches."

To show the many factors that may influence the depth and after the results he gives the instance of an Illinois farmer who varied the depth of ploughing according to the year. This man ploughed his land to a depth of 7 inches every three or four years, choosing, if possible, a year favorable to deep ploughing. In the intermediate years he ploughed to a shallower depth as it was less expensive and gave equally good results.

The latter plan, we believe, is the one most commonly followed here, farmers ploughing down to 7 inches for corn and oats and to 4 or 5 inches for the grain crops or on light soils. In the colder sections the frost has a loosening effect upon the soil that should render deep ploughing unnecessary and a variation in the depth prevents a hard bottom from being formed at any point. Then why go to the expense of ploughing deeper?

## Secret Of Success Of Lloyd George

Racial Educator Speaks of Remarkable Qualities of Welsh People.

Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, formerly specialist on racial education in the United States Bureau of Education, who is now on a holiday in England, in an interview expressed the opinion that the success of Mr. Lloyd George in the responsible negotiations which he had been called upon to conduct between nations was to be explained by the fact that he personified the long experience which the Welsh people have had in dealing with perplexing situations between nations and races.

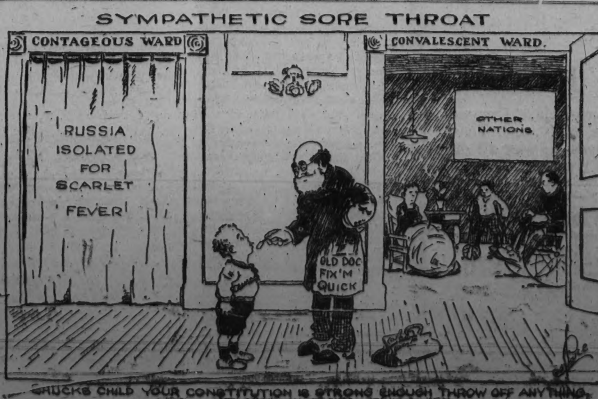
What his enemies had described as fickleness and irresponsibility were really his ability to understand other men's point of view. Centuries of contact with the English people had enabled the Welsh people to sympathize even with those who differed with themselves. In that respect Mr. Lloyd George had inherited that remarkable quality of his people. Inasmuch as Mr. Lloyd George's success was due to the influence which his race had upon him, it was only just that the Welsh people should claim his success, not as a personal achievement, but as an achievement of the Welsh nation.

## Valuable Book Was Saved

Will Be First On Shelves of New Louvain Library.

Not all the 250,000 volumes in the Louvain University library collection were destroyed when the Germans, to their eternal shame, committed it to the flames as they rushed through Belgium in the early days of the war. This week the foundation stone of the new Louvain Library is to be laid, and when this is completed and ready to receive the thousands of books which have been sent to Louvain from every part of the world, the first book to be placed on its shelves will be one which escaped the common destruction. This is a valuable ancient volume of manuscripts which Professor van der Essen had taken home with him for the purpose of consulting.

Our slogan for the coming year should be, "Buy at Home." Add to some own-made goods—perhaps partly by keeping the money circulating in our own district.





## The Brass Bound Box and the Steel Safety Deposit Vault



The old-fashioned wallet and the brass bound box were no protection against fire or theft. The Safety Deposit Vaults in The Merchants Bank afford the maximum of protection. Valuable papers, jewellery and silverware are guarded against loss when placed in our care; and the yearly charge for such protection is very moderate.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.  
IRMA BRANCH: W. MASSON, Manager.  
CALGARY STOCK YARDS BRANCH: E. A. THOMPSON, Manager.

## Irma Cash Meat Market

## JUST LOOK!

**Bacon Special 35c. lb.**  
**Threshing Beef Special**  
**No. 1 Steers 10c lb.**

WANTED LIVE HOGS AND POULTRY

## L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.



**a load of lumber**  
from here is a load of satisfaction.

Its very pleasant to be able to take planks to be able to take planks and joists at random, knowing that everyone will be first-class in every respect. No time lost in looking for good stuff, where all is good. Time saved is money saved.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY  
Manager

IRMA,  
Alberta

## Important repair work

Should not be put off too late. Think of your stock shivering in the cold, when perhaps you are toasting your feet by the fire. Have a heart and,

## Protect them from the Cold--

Our material is of a superior class. Our service will be found to your advantage. These are but two of the many reasons why all our customers stay with us and remain satisfied.

## "BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.  
T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

THE IRMA TIMES  
Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.  
H. W. Love, Editor.

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Canada, one year, \$2.00  
Great Britain and U. S., \$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES  
Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and five cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices, 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money making character are 10c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Cards of Thanks, 50c. Memorials 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for \$1.50. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

## THE FARMERS' TARIFF

The official platform of the National Progressive party calls for an immediate and substantial all-round reduction of the customs tariff. It demands also that the tariff should be amended as follows:

(a) By reducing the customs duty on goods imported from Great Britain to one half the rates charged under the general tariff, and that further gradual uniform reductions be made in the remaining tariff on British imports that will insure complete free trade between Great Britain and Canada in five years.

(b) By endeavoring to secure unrestricted reciprocal trade in natural products with the United States along the lines of the reciprocity agreement of 1911.

(c) By placing all foodstuffs on the free list.

(d) That agricultural implements, farm and household machinery, vehicles, fertilizers, coal, lumber, cement, gasoline, illuminating fuel and lubricating oils be placed on the free list, and that all raw materials and machinery used in their manufacture also be placed on the free list.

(e) That all tariff concessions granted to other countries be immediately extended to Great Britain.

(f) That all corporations engaged in the manufacture of products protected by the customs tariff be obliged to publish annually comprehensive and accurate statements of their earnings (g) That every claim for tariff protection by any industry should be heard publicly before a special committee of parliament.

As these reductions may considerably reduce the national revenue from that source, the Canadian Council of Agriculture would recommend that in order to provide the necessary additional revenue for carrying on the government of the country and for bearing cost of the war, direct taxation be imposed in the following manner:

(a) By a direct tax on unimproved land values, including all natural resources.

(b) By a graduated personal income tax.

(c) By a graduated inheritance tax on large estates.

(d) By a graduated income tax on the profits of corporations.

(e) That in levying and collecting the business profits tax, the Dominion government should insist that be absolutely upon the basis of the actual cash invested in the business, and that no consideration be allowed for what is popularly known as watered stock.

(f) That no natural resources be alienated from the crown, but brought into use only under short term leases, in which the interests of the public shall be properly safeguarded, sub-leases to be granted only by public auction.

## GET THE HABIT

We asked a man the other day why he took the local paper. He returned a most intelligent reply, stating that he took it first to see what the stores had to offer, to see what the neighbors had to sell, or wanted, and to learn what was going on in the community; and lastly, to help support the printer. Did you notice what the man mentioned first? The advertisements—the main thing in a newspaper, for in them from time to time you see what the merchant's have to offer, and if you study them carefully and compare the prices with outside firms you will find that in the long run you are going to save money. Get the habit of reading carefully every advertisement week by week, and you will also receive the benefit that other people receive by so doing.

The farmer who is satisfied with present conditions is very much like the fellow who didn't want to be cured of the itch. It felt so good to scratch.

ONE BORN EVERY FOURTH  
MINUTE

A lady who had a family of three children did not want any more because she had heard that every fourth child born in the world was a chinaman.

As ludicrous, perhaps, as an old misconception some skeptical folks used to have about advertising.

There was a time when some advertisements had to be taken with a grain of salt. A few misguided advertisers thought they could sell their goods better by misrepresenting them. Those advertisers are long since gone out of business or mended their methods. Hard experience taught that untruthful advertising didn't pay.

Other advertisers proved that the only way to advertise successfully made regular customers, and build up good will was to tell only the absolute truth about their goods in their advertisements.

You can depend on the merchant or manufacturer who advertises. The concern that tells you frankly what it is doing is a good concern with which to do business. The store that advertises is a progressive store that has something that is really worth while to say to you.

And companies that advertise their products or their service have confidence in them. You can safely share their confidence.

Inferior merchandise cannot masquerade in the quality clothes of advertising.

## READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

## SHORT DAILY REST

## REAL LIFE SAVER

Lucey Cordner, nutritionist of the office of extension work with women, University of Minnesota, approves the slogan, "Mother's Half Hour Every Day in Every Home." She believes that fatigue is a big factor in America's annual loss of more than 20,000 mothers.

"Mothers can lengthen their lives," she says, "increase their ability to meet daily annoyances, and prevent fatigue wrinkles by a daily rest of thirty minutes. The ideal method of resting is of course to undress and go to bed, but very few women feel that this is possible. The alternative is to find the easiest chair in the house, to place one's feet in another chair, and to lean back and relax, just as the men do. The short period will so refresh one that the remainder of the day's work will be done more easily and rapidly and thus time will be saved instead of lost by the short breathing spell."

## COST OF STOPPING A TRAIN

An ordinary passenger locomotive consumes a pound of fuel for every fifty two feet it travels. Each unnecessary stop, made with a heavy freight or passenger train, represents a loss of from 500 to 750 pounds of coal, depending on the weight of the train, the length of the stop, and the grade conditions. A brake-line air leak on a train of fifty freight cars has been known to cause a loss of as much as 2,540 pounds of coal in a ten hour period.

The loss of coal each time a modern locomotive pops off for five minutes is about seventy five pounds. If locomotive firemen were to save a little more than one shovel full of coal out of each ton used, the total saving would be equal to nearly 1 per cent of all the coal handled.—Floyd W. Parsons in World's Work.

## ANALYZES SITUATION

The following apparently characteristic comment is charged to J. Adam Bede, former congressman: "Another thing that is wrong with the world is that it is long on limousines and short on manure spreaders and wheelbarrows. Lots of people have been living up in the air and have had no parades to come down in, or they are coming down on second mortgages. "There are 20,000,000 families in this country and only 7,000,000 homes. Last year there were 1,000,000 marriages and only 700,000 homes built, so that leaves the rest of the number to live in their limousines and at the movies."—Ex.

## VILLAGE OF IRMA.

The Tax Sale List of the Village of Irma is prepared and will appear in the Irma Times of October 21st, 1921, issue. All arrears not paid before the 15th of October, 1921, will bear Tax Sale Costs of \$2.00 on each parcel.

## PAY NOW AND SAVE COSTS.

N. M. MATHISON,  
Secretary.

\$1200.00 buys 34 cattle and a purebred Red Polled bull. Apply to J. A. O'Rourke, Irma.

Wood Claims at Least 7  
Seats in This Province

At least seven of the federal constituencies in Alberta will be won by the farmers' candidates, nominees of the U. F. A., when the election decides the political issue in December next, in the opinion of H. W. Wood, head of the United Farmers' of Alberta.

Mr. Wood gives to the farmers the certainty of carrying the following seats: Victoria, Battle River, Bow Deer, Medicine Hat, Macleod, Red River, Lethbridge, and Strathcona. East and West Edmonton, he said, he was not sure about, neither would he hazard any prediction as to other constituencies carrying a large city population.

"But we will put up a strong fight wherever we contest and you can depend upon it that the farmers, in all constituencies will be out to win."

Organization work among the farmers throughout the province was proceeding with the same zest as featured the organization of the movement previous to the last provincial election. All farmers candidates would be in the field by October 20th, Mr. Wood said.

Every farmer candidate for federal honors Mr. Wood asserted was a real good nominee and a man bound to inspire confidence and enthusiasm throughout his constituency. He mentioned as a sample of the quality, J. W. Speakman of Red Deer, W. T. Lucas of Victoria, H. W. Warner of Strathcona, and others. All were exceptionally good men, he said.

Mr. Wood would not express any opinion as to the prospective result of the election from a Dominion wide standpoint. "I have not given it sufficient study," he said, "but I am sure that if other provinces work with the characteristic enthusiasm of Alberta, there will not be very much doubt as to the result."

The U. F. A. president dealt casually with the grain marketing question. Present prices, according to the cost of production and the purchasing power of the dollar, were disastrous he thought. Organization in regard to the proposed wheat pool, he said, was being held up owing to a combination of circumstances. And such a pool could never materialize until careful consideration had been given it from every angle and until all individuals expressed a willingness for complete co-operation.

## VIKING

Monte Ogilvie who has been on the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here for the past year, has been transferred to Kitchener. Mr. Byers, of that town has arrived to replace him.

Frank Coulter had his right arm broken near the wrist last Saturday, as the result of cranking a Ford back-fired. He has been relief station agent at Bruce for the past month and was here on a visit when the accident happened. Mr. Coulter expects to leave for his home at Kellier, Sask. shortly.

The municipal hospital building is fast assuming proportions. The tile for the walls is up, the rafters of the roof are being placed, and preparations are being made to put on the stucco finish. An extra force of carpenters are at work this week on the inside woodwork.

The rink association met Tuesday and discussed plans to purchase an electric light plant for the curling and skating rink. The estimated cost will be from \$800.00 to \$1,000.00. Tenders were called for and another meeting is being held this week. The meeting was unanimously in favor of purchasing a plant if the price is right. The electric light plant companies will give such terms that it will be possible to install a plant without much difficulty.

On October 25th, a Community Sing will be held in the Viking Community church under the auspices of the Bible Class. Lantern slides will be used, and a talk given by Mr. Porter on the origin of certain songs. A most enjoyable evening is anticipated and a hearty invitation is extended to all. Come and enjoy yourself.

Mr. H. Rollans, formerly accountant at the local branch of the Merchants Bank, and recently of Bashaw, has resigned his position with the bank and accepted a position with the Canada Life Assurance Co. as district representative with Viking as his headquarters. The Canada Life is the oldest insurance company operating in Canada and is recognised as one of the best old line companies in the world. Mr. Rollans needs no introduction to the people of Viking. He was for three years accountant of the Merchants bank here and possessed with a pleasing personality made friends both for himself and the institution in which he was employed. We bespeak continued success for Mr. Rollans in his new work.

He will be pleased to attend to any business you may have for him in the insurance line.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066  
Meets on the last Thursday  
of each month in the Co-op  
Hall. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. Yarr, W. M.  
W. Ketchen, R. S.  
S. J. Brown, S.



I. O. O. F. No. 55

Irma Lodge Oddfellows  
Meets every Tuesday evening in Co-op Hall. Officers for present term are:  
Bro. Geo. Sawyer, J. P. G.  
Bro. A. Knapp, P. G.  
Bro. N. M. Mathison, V. G.  
Bro. Chas. Wilberham, R. Secy.  
Bro. C. G. Hockin, Fin. Secy.  
Bro. R. J. Tate, Treas.  
Visiting Oddfellows are always welcome.

## H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,  
LOANS  
IRMA, ALTA.

## ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY NO. 1036

Meets on the second Monday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.  
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.  
J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

## J. W. WYATT

Notary Public

Real Estate, Loans, Fire and Life Insurance.  
Conveyancing  
Main St. Irma, Alta.

FIELDHOUSE & HUNTER  
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

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Main St. — Irma, Alta.

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The Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.

## WANT YOUR CREAM.

Our Buyer and Tester at Irma is an old timer in the district and well known to you all. If you wish direct shipment send us your can. We will give you a straight deal and the highest market price either way.

TALK IT OVER WITH  
WATKINSON.

## Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon  
Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

S. R. BOWERMAN  
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86  
Wainwright :: Alberta

## BOARD OF TRADE

Irma, Alberta.  
Meeting last Monday in each month.  
Wm. Masson, President.  
E. T. McDowell, Secy.



## IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES  
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

**J. A. HEDLEY**  
PROPRIETOR.

## School Supplies

WE CARRY A COMPLETE  
STOCK OF

Public and High  
School Books

IRMA HIGH SCHOOL OPENS  
SEPT. 26th.

**Bassett's Drug  
Store**

IRMA ALBERTA

**DR. B. C. ARCHIBALD**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Kinsella, Alberta

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2.30 to  
4.30, 7.00 to 9.00 p. m.

**Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD**  
DENTIST

Wainwright - - - Alberta

## MAIL YOUR PRINTING ORDERS

TO  
**H. G. THUNELL,**  
VIKING, ALTA.

or hand same to  
**H. W. LOVE, Irma**

## Hay - Fever

SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA,  
spoil many a holiday.

## RAZ - MAH

Positively stops these troubles:  
Sneezing, weezing, coughing,  
weeping eyes aren't necessary  
unless you like being that way.  
\$1.00 at your druggist's, or write  
Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial.

Local Agent  
**Bassett's Drug Store**

One Viking young lady is very  
ingenious. When the wrong fellow calls  
in the evening she leaves him to be  
entertained by mamma while she slips  
out the back door and goes to the  
movies with the right fellow.

## A Message to You—Of Children in Another Land

Dear Boys and Girls—Would you  
like to hear about a little Korean  
boy? His name is Moon Sammie.  
When Moon Sammie gets up in the  
morning, from what kind of bed is  
it do you think? Well, he had none  
but the floor. That is the only kind of  
bed that Moon Sammie has ever  
known. He just lies down where he is  
when he gets sleepy. He doesn't even  
take off his clothes, so when he wak-  
ens in the morning he just pulls him-  
self up, and he is ready for the day.  
First thing he makes a rush for  
the door to find his shoes. He puts  
them on and hurries to school.

"But, you say, it is hardly daylight  
and he hasn't had any breakfast?"  
That is so, but Moon Sammie goes  
to the old Korean school, where they  
go very early and stay all day, until  
it is dark.

He hurries down the street to Mr.  
Kim's house, here school is held. Be-  
fore he enters he hears the chorus of  
the other boys studying, so he  
knows he is late. But he presses open  
the door, and entered a little low  
room. The teacher was sitting on the  
floor. He was an old man, with a long  
pipe in his mouth, and a funny little  
hat made of black horsehair, the  
shape of a crown, on his head.

Moon Sammie makes a low bow be-  
fore him, then goes to his place in  
the semi-circle of boys, sitting on the  
floor before the teacher. And what  
does he study? Not reading, writing,  
and arithmetic as you do, Moon Sam-  
mie has one study only, life. Chinese  
characters—those queer looking char-  
acters you see on the windows of  
Chinese laundries.

All the boys study aloud, swaying  
back and forth, keeping time as they  
chant their lessons. When Moon Sam-  
mie has a page learned he goes up,  
bows low to the teacher, and turns his  
back. Then he repeats the whole page.  
If he makes a mistake he must go  
back and do the whole thing over  
again.

About nine o'clock he is let out,  
and goes home for breakfast? Not  
toast and marmalade as you do. He  
has rice and fish. Down on the kitchen  
floor he sits, and eats his rice out  
of a bowl with a spoon, and his fish  
with chop sticks. And let me tell you,  
Moon Sammie can put more rice out  
of sight in five minutes than you  
boys and girls would eat in a whole  
day. And he does not eat it with  
milk and sugar, either. Simply with  
water.

Breakfast over, back to school he  
goes for the rest of the day, for the  
Koreans are not about any noon  
meal, though he might eat anything  
left from breakfast if he felt hungry.

The old Korean schools have been  
supplemented to some extent by Ja-  
panese Government schools and mis-  
sion schools, but in the country that  
is all there are, and they are only for  
boys. If girls want to learn they must  
go to the government or mission  
schools.

One day when Moon Sammie is about  
thirteen his father calls on him "On  
the eighteenth day of the next moon  
you are to be married. A great deal  
of work must be done, the black pig  
will have to be killed, and plenty of  
rice must be prepared, so we will be  
very busy. And Moon Sammie you  
must be a good boy and help with the  
work."

Moon Sammie isn't very much ex-  
cited. He doesn't even ask who is to  
be the bride. But on the day of the  
wedding he is a victim of strange  
circumstances.

First is cut off the long braid of  
hair that had hung down his back,  
and of which he was so proud. Then  
the crown of his head is shaven, ex-  
cept for a top-knot which stands  
straight up on the top of his head.  
Over this is put a tall peaked hat with  
a narrow rim, made of horsehair,  
and transparent, so that it looks like  
a mouse trap with the mouse inside.

Then he is decked out in beautiful  
clothes. He wears very full baloon-  
like trousers of pink silk. He is taken  
out and set on a donkey's back, and  
thus he rides to the next village,  
five miles away, to get his bride.

How proud he is of his fine appear-  
ance, and the admiring remarks of  
his neighbors!

At the bride's home all her friends  
of the village have gathered and are  
feasting while awaiting his arrival.  
His bride, who is about fourteen years  
old, is dressed in bright colored silks,  
and has put up her hair for the first  
time. She has borrowed four or five  
long switches from friends and piled  
them on top of her own black braids,  
with as many fancy ornaments as she  
can find.

She is kept in one room, and is  
not supposed to speak or lift her  
eyes from the floor all day.

After an hour or more's feasting  
at her home she is put into a sort of  
Sedan chair, and carried on the  
shoulders of four men, to the groom's  
house. Moon Sammie who had reach-  
ed her home and feasted for awhile  
with the men friends, rides off ahead.

without yet having seen the face of  
his bride.

However when they reach his house  
there is more feasting and ceremony  
during which he sees her for the first  
time. All sons of a family bring home  
their wives to live in their fathers  
house, and the mother-in-law is ruler  
of them all.

One day, when Moon Sammie was  
about sixteen, his father died. Moon  
Sammie is much grieved, not only at  
the loss of his father, but also by the  
evil spirits who caused his father's  
death. So he and his older brothers  
must be very humble and do all in  
their power to appease their wrath.  
They dress in coarse linen with ropes  
about their heads and waist, and all  
day long and all night long sway  
back and forth, wailing in dismal  
tones over and over again "I-go!  
I-go!"

This wailing continues for a week  
and during that time all the friends  
assemble, and considerable feasting  
is done. The spirit of Moon Sammie's  
father is enclosed in a little box, and  
on the day of the funeral this box,  
borne on two poles, is carried by two  
men at the head of the procession to  
the grave. When the body is interred  
the box is brought home and set on  
a table, and every morning for three  
years Moon Sammie and his older  
brothers worship before this spirit.  
They offer food and burn incense, for  
it is very important that they thus  
honor the spirit, as if neglected he  
might be very angry and great dis-  
aster might fall on the household.

Little Korean girls when they go  
to school learn much as do our own  
girls. Their favorite game is tilting.  
They stand on the end of a saw-saw  
and when the end goes up, jump very  
high into the air, and coming down,  
land very nimbly on the end of the  
board again.

Both boys and girls play some-  
thing like our marbles and jack-stones  
with ordinary pebbles on the ground.  
Kite-flying is very popular with the  
boys, and the kites are of very won-  
derful shapes, with enormous stream-  
ers.

The girls in the Christian mission  
schools learn games such as you play,  
and become very skillful, and very  
fond of them. They are very fond of  
concerts and entertainments with  
plenty of singing and recitations.  
They love "saying pieces" and are  
fond of drills and marches, and mu-  
sic. On Christmas the heathen child-  
ren are invited to the Christmas en-  
tertainment and the church service  
at the mission, and are given candy  
like the mission children. They great-  
ly enjoy this.

Marriage, in Korea, is a business  
arrangement, and the groom pays a  
dowry for his bride. He gives her  
clothes, and also presents her with  
two hair switches.

Korean houses are made of mud,  
roof, low buildings, with thatched  
roofs, and no windows, the light be-  
ing admitted through the latticed  
door, covered with paper. An ordi-  
nary house would contain one large  
room, the kitchen, the size of four  
8 x 8 rooms, and completing the rec-  
tangle, four 8 x 8 rooms set in a  
square, all rooms opening to the out-  
side.

One half of the kitchen is dug out  
two feet lower than the rest of it.  
In the higher part imbedded in the  
mud floor, is the pot wherein the rice  
is cooked, with a sort of fireplace  
underneath. In the lower part of the  
kitchen, is stabled the family ox.

There is no milk or butter in Korea,  
cows being used only for beasts of  
burden. Neither is there bread? Rice  
and fish for breakfast, for dinner and  
for supper. Millet is used sometimes if  
the people cannot afford rice. Caba-  
bage, from which is made a sort of  
pickle, is grown, and also a sort of  
white carrot, which is used with the  
pickle.

How would you like to live in  
Korea? —EDNA McLENNAN

The man who waits around to bor-  
row his neighbor's paper in order to  
get the news is in the same class with  
the woman who sits up late nights  
in order to go through her husband's  
pant pockets.

A young man calling on his best  
girl the other evening said he was  
afraid with his love for her. But papa  
came and put him out.

Overheard between two ladies at  
a social gathering in Jarrow recently:  
"Do you believe in love?" "No."  
"Why not?" "I'm married."

The reason why it is impossible  
for girls to burst into tears any more  
has been discovered. Moisture ruins  
the modern complexion.

It is said that a movie show in a  
neighboring town had the audience  
nearly in tears the other night. They  
were crying for their money back.

Loose auto nuts are said to be dan-  
gerous—especially when they are do-  
ing the driving.

## Tax Sale

SALE OF LANDS IN THE MUNI-  
CIPAL DISTRICT OF KINSSELLA  
No. 424.

Notice is hereby given that certain  
lands in the Municipal District of  
Kinsella No. 424 will be offered for  
sale for arrears of taxes and costs  
at 1 P. M., at the School house at  
Kinsella, on Saturday, October 29th,  
1921. A printed list of these lands  
may be obtained from the Secretary-  
Treasurer of the Municipality.

Unless arrears of taxes and costs  
be sooner paid the Treasurer will pro-  
ceed to sell the lands at the time and  
place mentioned.  
Dated at Kinsella, the 5th day of  
September, 1921,  
2444 BLAKE H. GREEN,  
Treasurer.

## Tax Sale

SALE OF LANDS IN THE MUNI-  
CIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE  
RIVER No. 423 FOR ARREARS  
OF TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that certain  
lands in the Municipal District of  
Battle River No. 423 will be offered  
for sale for arrears of taxes and  
costs in the Village of Irma, on the  
Third Day of December, 1921, at the  
hour of Two o'clock, P. M.

A full list of the said lands may  
be seen in the Irma Times issued on  
the 16th day of September, 1921.

Dated at Irma this 13th day of  
September, 1921,  
244c R. J. TATE, Treasurer.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the Judgement and  
Final Order for Sale, there will be of-  
fered for sale by John William  
Stuart, Auctioneer, at the Post Office  
in the Village of Irma in the Province  
of Alberta, on TUESDAY, the 18th  
day of October, 1921, at the hour of  
two o'clock in the afternoon:

The North East quarter Section  
two (2) in Township forty-four (44)  
Range nine (9) West of the Fourth  
Meridian as described in Certificate  
of Title No. 144 M 37 and with res-  
ervations and exceptions as in the  
said Certificate of Title.

The Vendor is informed that the  
said lands are situated about four-  
teen miles from Irma on the Grand  
Trunk Pacific Railway and about ten  
miles from Hardisty on the Canadian  
Pacific Railway at which points there  
are elevators and Post-Offices.

That the soil is sandy loam with  
sandy sub-soil, about eighty acres  
have been cultivated but not cropped  
in 1921. The land is fenced with two  
and three wires in fair repair. There  
is a small dwelling house on the lands.

The property will be sold subject to  
a reserve bid and to the taxes for  
1921.

The terms of payment are ten per  
cent cash on the day of sale and bal-  
ance in sixty days thereafter, with-  
out interest or the purchaser shall pay  
ten per cent of the purchase price  
cash, execute a mortgage of Five  
Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) in favor  
of the Plaintiff for three years at ten  
per cent in equal annual payments on  
the 1st day of November, 1922, 1923  
and 1924 and the balance without in-  
terest in sixty days after the date  
of sale.

In other respects the standing con-  
ditions of sale of the Supreme Court  
of Alberta as approved, by the Master  
will govern.

Further particulars may be had  
from Humphrey P. May, Barrister at  
Wainwright, Alberta, Solicitor for the  
Vendor.

Approved: H. C. T., L. J.  
"R. P. Wallace," C. C. 26-8

## IRMA MARKET

Prices subject to change without  
notice.

WHEAT

No. 1 ..... 85  
No. 2 ..... 82  
No. 3 ..... 77

OATS

2 CW ..... 28  
Extra Feed ..... 20  
Feed ..... 17

BARLEY

No. 3 ..... 29  
No. 4 ..... 24  
No. 5 ..... 20

FLAX

No. 1 ..... 1.40  
No. 2 ..... 1.33

RYE

No. 2 ..... .60

STOCK

Hogs ..... 9c  
Butter ..... 35c  
Eggs ..... 30c  
Sugar ..... 20-2.40  
Flour ..... 5.90

## Ship your Grain To Gillespie Grain Co. Ltd.

With our staff at Winnipeg and our own Terminal Elevators at  
Fort William we are able to carefully check all inspections and  
weights and with our head office at Edmonton can give you  
prompt service in advances and settlements.

OUR FIFTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE IN SHIPPING AL-  
BERTA GRAIN IS AT YOUR SERVICE.

Call or phone our local agent for particulars. We can handle  
your grain to your satisfaction in any position.

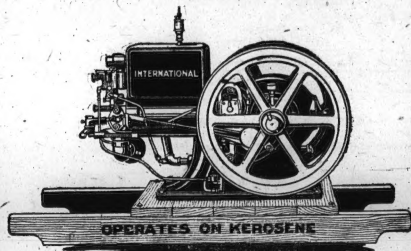
**J. W. WYATT**

LOCAL AGENT

Office Phone 22  
House Phone 19

IRMA, ALTA.

## Twelve Man Power For 3 Cents an hour



International Kerosene Engines furnish Economical  
and Reliable Power for All Purposes.

## W. Ketchin & Co.

McCormick Farm Machinery, etc.  
Titan and International Tractors  
Olive Plows and Primrose Cream Separators

Irma,

Alberta

## FOR A GOOD

Cold Drink, Dish of Ice Cream

Hot or Cold Lunch, Go to the---

## IRMA Ice Cream Parlor

R. KENNETH STEWART, Prop.

## Demand Al Azhar

Your Cigar Opportunity

Made in the province you make  
your money in

**The Edmonton Cigar Factory, Limited.**

EDMONTON ALBERTA CANADA

## \$50 to \$5,000

A YEAR FOR LIFE

A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY PROVIDES IT

—No better life investment available  
—No better security obtainable  
—Cannot be seized or levied upon for any cause  
—Will be replaced if lost, stolen or destroyed  
—Not affected by trade depression  
—Free from Dominion Income Tax  
—No medical examination required

Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada  
may purchase.

Any two persons may purchase jointly.

Employers may purchase for their employees—school boards for  
their teachers—congregations for their ministers.

Apply to your postmaster; or write, postage free, to S. T. Bruden, Sec-  
retary of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information. Send  
State age and age last birthday.



## sets you up

### Oh, Money! Money!

— BY —  
ELEANOR H. PORTER

Printed by Special Arrangements with Thos. Allen, Toronto, Ont.

I don't think Mellicent's real heart is affected in the least—she's only eighteen, remember—but her pride is. And her mother—Mrs. Jane is thoroughly angry as well as mortified. She says Mellicent is every bit as good as those Pennocks, and that the woman who would let a paltry thing like money stand in the way of her son's affections is a pretty small specimen. For her part, she never did have any use for rich folks, anyway, and she is proud and glad that she's poor! I'm afraid Mrs. Jane was very angry when she said that. However, so much for her—and she may change her opinion one of these days.

My private suspicion is that young Pennock is already repentant, and is pulling hard at his mother's leadings; for I was with Mellicent the other day when we met the lad face to face on the street. Mellicent smiled and nodded casually, but Pennock—

he turned all colors of the rainbow with terror, pleading apology, and assumed indifference all chasing each other across his face. Dear, dear, but he was a sight!

There is, too, another feature in the case. It seems that a new family by the name of Gaylord have come to town and opened the old Gaylord mansion. Gaylord is a son of old Peter Gaylord, and is a millionaire.

They are making quite a splash in the way of hats and liveried servants and motor cars, and the town is agog with it all. There are young people in the family, and especially there is a girl, Miss Pen, whom report says the Pennocks have selected as being a suitable mate for Carl.

And next month the Gaylords have struck up a furious friendship, and the young people of both families are in the habit of attending the same social affairs—in most of which Mellicent is left out.

So now you have it—the whole story. And next month comes to Mellicent's father one hundred thousand dollars. Do you wonder I set the plot thick?

As for myself—you should see me! I eat whatever I like. (The man who says health is a biscuit to me now gets knocked down when I've got the strength to do it, too!) I can walk miles and not know it. I've gained twenty pounds, and I'm enjoying the time of my life. I'm even enjoying being a genealogist—a little. I've about exhausted the resources of Hillerton, and have begun to make trips to the neighboring towns. I can even spend an afternoon in an old cemetery copying the names of the grown grave-stones, and not entirely lose my appetite for dinner—I mean, supper. I was even congratulating myself that I was really quite a genealogist when, the other day, I met the real thing. Heavens, Ned, that man had fourteen thousand four hundred and seventy-two dates at his tongue's end, and he said them all over to me. He knows the name of every Blake that was a Blake back to the year one, how many children they had (and they had some families then, let me tell you), and when they all died, and why. I met him one morning in a cemetery. I was hunting for a certain stone and he asked him a question. Heavens! It was like setting a match to one of those Fourth-of-July flower-pot sky-rocket affairs. That question was the match that set him going, and thereafter he was a gushing geyser of names and dates. I never heard anything like it.

He began at the Blaisdells, but slipped almost at once to the Blakes—there were a lot of them near us. In five minutes he had me dumb from sheer stupefaction. In ten minutes he had made a century run, and by noon he had got to the Crusades. We went through the Dark Ages very appropriately, waiting in an open tomb for a thunderstorm to pass. We had got to the year one when I had to leave to drive back to Hillerton. I've invited him to come to see Father

Duff. I thought I'd like to have them meet. He knows a lot about the Duffs—a Blake married one, 'way back somewhere. I'd like to hear him and Father Duff talk—or, rather, I'd like to hear him try to talk to Father Duff. Did I ever write you Father Duff's opinion of genealogists? I believe I did.

I'm not seeing so much of Father Duff these days. Now that it's grown a little cooler he spends most of his time in his favorite chair before the cookstove in the kitchen.

Jove, what a letter this is! It should be shipped by freight and read in sections. But I wanted you to know how things are here. You can appreciate it the more—when you come.

You're not forgetting, of course, that it's on the first day of November that Mr. Stanley G. Fulton's envelope of instructions is to be opened.

As ever yours,  
John Smith.

#### CHAPTER IX.

##### "Dear Cousin Stanley."

It was very early in November that Mr. Smith, coming home one afternoon, became instantly aware that something very extraordinary had happened.

In the living-room were gathered Mr. Frank Blaisdell, his wife, Jane, and their daughter, Mellicent. Mellicent's cheeks were pink, and her eyes more star-like than ever. Mrs. Jane's cheeks, too, were pink. Her eyes were excited, but incredulous. Mr. Frank was still in his white work-clothes, looking a little behind the counter, but which he never wore upstairs in his home. He held an open letter in his hand.

It was an ecstatic cry from Mellicent that came first to Mr. Smith's ears.

"Oh, Mr. Smith, Mr. Smith—you can't guess what's happened! You couldn't guess in a million years!"

"No! Something nice, I hope," Mr. Smith was looking almost as happily excited as Mellicent herself.

"Nice—nice!" Mellicent clasped her hands before her, and behind her eyes were going to have a hundred thousand dollars.

"Mellicent, I wouldn't talk of it—yet," interjected her mother sharply.

"But, mother, it's no secret. It can't be kept secret!"

"Of course not—it's true. But it isn't true," retorted the woman, with excited emphasis. "No man in his senses would do such a thing."

"Er—ah—what?" stammered Mr. Smith, looking suddenly a little less happy.

"Leave a hundred thousand dollars apiece to three distant relations he never saw."

"But he was our cousin—your said he was our cousin," interposed Mellicent, "and when he died—"

"The letter didn't say he had died," corrected her mother. "He just hasn't been heard from. But he will be heard from—and then there will be our hundred thousand dollars!"

"But the lawyer's coming to give it to us," maintained Mr. Frank stoutly. Then abruptly he turned to Mr. Smith. "Here, read this, please, and tell us if we have lost our senses—or if someone else has."

Mr. Smith took the letter. A close observer might have noticed that his hand shook a little. The letter had carried the name of a Chicago law firm, but Mr. Smith did not glance at that. He plunged at once into the text of the letter.

"Aloud, please, Mr. Smith. I want to hear it again," pleaded Mellicent.

Dear Sir (read Mr. Smith then, after clearing his throat), I understand that you are a distant kinsman of Mr. Stanley G. Fulton, the Chicago millionaire.

Some six months ago Mr. Fulton left this city on what was reported to be a somewhat extended exploring tour of South America. Before his departure he transferred to me, as trustee, certain securities worth about \$300,000. He left with me a sealed envelope, entitled "Terms of Trust," and instructed me to open such envelope in six months from the date written thereon—if he had not returned—and thereupon to dispose of the securities according to the terms of the will which he had left me.

I have done this, and find that I am directed to convert the securities into cash with all convenient speed, and forthwith to pay over one-third of the net proceeds to his kinsman, Frank C. Blaisdell; one-third to his kinsman, James A. Blaisdell; and one-third to his kinswoman, Flora B. Blaisdell, all of Hillerton.

I shall, of course, discharge my duty as trustee under this instrument with all possible promptness. Some of the securities have already been converted into cash, and within a few days I shall come to Hillerton to pass over the cash in the form of certified checks; and I shall ask you at that time to be good as to sign a receipt for your share. Meanwhile this letter is to apprise you of your good fortune and to offer you my congratulations.

Very truly yours,  
Edward D. Norton.

"Oh-h!" breathed Mellicent.

"Well, what do you think of it?" demanded Mr. Frank Blaisdell, his arms akimbo.

"Why, it's fine, of course. I congratulate you," cried Mr. Smith, handing back the letter.

"Then it's all straight, you think?" "Most assuredly," exploded the man.

"Te-hoss-shah!" exploded the man. "But he'll come back—you see if he don't!" Mrs. Jane's voice was still positive.

"What if he does? You'll still have your hundred thousand," smiled Mr. Smith.

"He won't take it back?" "Of course not! I doubt if he could, if he wanted to."

"And we're really going to have a whole hundred thousand dollars?" "I reckon you are—less the inheritance tax, perhaps."

"What's that? What do you mean?" demanded Mrs. Jane. "Do you mean we've got to pay because we've got that money?"

"Why, y-yes, I suppose so. Isn't there an inheritance tax in this State?"

"How much does it cost?" Mrs. Jane's lips were at their most economical pucker. "Do we have to pay a great deal? Isn't there any way to save going to that?"

"No, there isn't," put in her husband crisply. "I guess we can pay the inheritance tax—with a hundred thousand to pay it out of. We're going to spend some of this money."

The telephone bell in the hall jangled its peremptory summons, and Mr. Frank answered it. In a minute he returned, a new excitement on his face.

"It's Hattie. She's crazy, of course. They're coming right over."

"Oh, yes! And they've got it, too, haven't they?" remembered Mellicent. "And Aunt Flora, and—"

She stopped suddenly, a growing dismay in her eyes. "Why, he didn't—he didn't leave a cent to Aunt Maggie!" she cried.

"Gosh! that's so. Say now, that's too bad!" There was genuine concern in Frank Blaisdell's voice.

"But why?" almost wept Mellicent. Her mother sighed sympathetically. "Poor Maggie! How she is left out—always!"

"But we can give her some of ours, mother—we can give her some of ours," urged the girl.

"It isn't ours to give—yet," remarked her mother, a bit coldly.

"But, mother, you will do it," implored Mellicent. "You've always said you would, if you had it to give."

"And I say it again, Mellicent, I can never see how you can be so sure—I have the money to relieve her. But—"

She stopped abruptly at the sound of an excited voice down the hall. Mr. Frank, evidently coming in through the kitchen, was hurrying toward them.

"Jane—Mellicent—where are you?" "Isn't anybody here? Mercy me!" she panted, as she reached the room and sank into a chair.

"Did you hear anything like it in all your life? You had one, too, didn't you?" she cried, her eyes falling on the letter which was in her brother's hand. "But I ain't, of course!"

Miss Flora wore no head-covering, and she wore one glove, (wrong glove, too), and was carrying the other one. Her dress, evidently doctored hastily for the street, was unevenly fastened, showing the topmost button without a buttonhole.

Mr. Smith says it's true," triumphed Mellicent.

"How does he know? Who told him it was true?" demanded Miss Flora.

So also accusing was the look in her eyes that Mr. Smith actually blinked a little. He grew visibly confused.

(To be continued)

**Took Swim in Mid-Ocean**  
Crew of Neith Took Dip Thousand Miles From Land.

The little Neith, the cutter officially rated at 217 tons, in which Sydney Houghton, assisted by an amateur crew of three friends, Messrs. Bell, de Wolfe and Willard, sailed from Halifax, Nova Scotia, lay at her berth at Buxton-Crouch, Essex, with no sails to show for her buffeting by Atlantic rollers.

"The most remarkable incident of the trip," Mr. de Wolfe said to a London Daily Mail reporter, "was probably our dip. On the fifth day out from Newfoundland the Neith was hoisted to and we all had a swim in mid-Atlantic, a thousand miles from land."

"It was then, looking down on her from the crest of a 20-foot wave, that I realized for the first time what a tiny craft she is."

"Once we ran into a 50-miles-an-hour gale, but the Neith made nothing of riding through that. That night, when the seas were pounding on the foredeck, I went forward to see what sort of weather Sambo (the negro cook) was making."

"I found him on his knees, with everything loose in his gallery racking around him and towels tied round his ears to drown the noise."

"Lawd," he prayed, "if Yoh's agwine to take me, take me quick."

**South Sea Islanders, Like Golf.**  
Some South Sea Islanders on their first trip to the U.S. saw a few games of golf, and now several outfits of golf paraphernalia are on their way to the South Seas.

In England, to secure greater safety on the highways, patrols are stationed at dangerous crossings to warn motorists, and at bad stretches of road.

## Foch Warns Against Germany

Tells Veterans France Cannot Yet Sleep Soundly.

Marshal Foch in a recent speech to the Veterans at Melun, said: "Always beside us are the vanquished who are not yet dead. I ask you not to let them out of your sight. Be assured that they are always alive and have not abandoned their idea of revenge."

"They will only respect us as long as we are strong. I ask you to absorb the idea that France is unable to sleep soundly without risking a terrible awakening."

**Tank Is British Invention**  
Was One of Most Important in History of War.

The tank is a British invention. "In the Allied armies," says the Daily Mail (London Year Book for 1919), "the British invention of the tank has been recognized in 1916 as one of the most important of the whole history of war; and tanks of various patterns were built and adopted by the French and American armies, as well as by the British. A special Tank Corps for the use of tanks was formed in the British army, and a system of tactics worked out. The forms of tanks were used—a large, heavy type, and a much smaller and lighter pattern, which could move faster and outrun any infantry and, indeed, most cavalry where the conditions were reasonably favorable. The tank of the large class was similar to the battleship in naval war; the tank of the smaller class resembled the destroyer."

With these valuable machines a great economy of infantry could be effected, and thousands of valuable lives saved." Lieutenant-Col. J. E. C. Fuller, who was Chief General Staff Officer of the British Tank Corps from 1916 to August, 1918, and is the greatest authority on tanks, has published a work on "Tanks in the Great War" (1920).

**A British Heligoland.**  
The Heligoland, it is said, are agitating for self-determination, and wish, once again, to become British subjects. Why should they not? The island was never of use to Germany except as a naval station; and Germany now has no navy. As for the Heligoland, few of them are of German race; and they recollect that under the British administration, life was easy; taxes were low and a single policeman sufficed to keep order among them.—London Sunday Pictorial.

**A Witty Chauffeur.**  
The chauffeur never spoke except when addressed, but his few utterances, given in a broad brogue, were full of wit.

One of the men in the party remarked: "You're a bright sort of a fellow, and it's easy to see that you people came from Ireland."

"No, sir; ye are very badly mistaken," replied Pat.

"(What!)" said the man. "Didn't they come from Ireland?"

"No, sir," replied Pat, "they're there yet."

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

## What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

### The Seven Seas

Separate Continent Surrounds Each According to Hindu Mythology.

The "Seven Seas" exist in Hindu mythology, according to the Puranas the earth is circular and flat, like the flower of a water lily. Its circumference is 4 billion miles. In the centre is Mount Sumeroo. On this mountain are three peaks formed of gold, pearls and precious stones, where the deities reside. At its base are three mountains, on each of which grows a tree 800 miles high. The country furthermore from these mountains is bounded by the salt sea. Beyond this sea there are six others—of sugar cane juice, of spirituous liquors, of clarified butter, or curds, of milk and nectar. Each sea is surrounded by a separate continent.

The patriotic man is loyal to his country and to the community in which he lives. If he is consistent he will give first preference to Canadian made goods when making purchases. He will also stand loyally by his local dealer.

**A Dark Voyage.**  
Salesman—Nice weather for traveling. Station Agent—Yes, but I'm afraid to travel any more, I became engaged once while going through a tunnel.

**MURINE EYES**  
For Sun Wind Dust Cinders  
RECOMMENDED BY DRUGGISTS—OPTICIANS  
WRITE FOR FREE EYE BOOK, MURINE CO., CHICAGO

**Warning!** Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acid ester of Salicylic acid.

### Fame Came Unsought

The family of Tickler had fame thrust upon it during the great war. Some of the men who were out in France in 1914-15 will recall the great shortage of hand grenades, which led to Tickler's jam tins, when empty, being converted into improvised bombs by filling them with an explosive and nails, screws, nuts and any scrap metals. Hence the men using these jam-pot bombs were known as and called themselves "Tickler's Artillery."

The two extremes in human hair are that of the negro, flat in section and curly, and that of the Mongolian, which is round and straight.

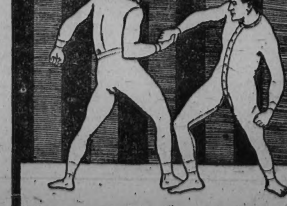
## ASPIRIN

"Bayer" only is Genuine



Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acid ester of Salicylic acid.

# STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR



"It wears longer"

"Stands Strenuous Wear"

**MEN** who work outdoors need the comfortable warmth of **STANFIELD'S "Red Label" Underwear**

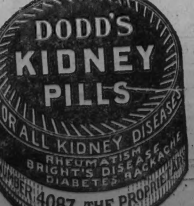
It is made of the best wool—and is cut to fit perfectly, giving ease and freedom with the warmth needed to protect against bitter cold.

We make underwear in heavy weights for men, women and children.

Write for free sample book.

STANFIELD'S LIMITED

TRURO, N.S.



W. N. U. 1386



## Creeps Into The System Just Like a Serpent

Like a thief in the night, it steals through the system—that's how Catarrh acts. Don't trifle with such a scourge. Time and experience have proved that Catarrh is a wonderful remedy for all Catarrhal and bronchial troubles. You don't take any drugs, you just inhale the sweet soothing vapor of Catarrh which is laden with balsamic essences that heal, relieve and ease the sufferer. To strengthen the throat, to sweeten the breath, to stop nasty discharges, to drive out Catarrh, colds and weakness in the throat, use Catarrh. Two months treatment one-dollar, smaller size 50c, all dealers or the Catarrh Co., Montreal.

## World Happenings Briefly Told

The Soviet Government has declared a state of war in Bessarabi, in the Rumanian frontier zone.

The discovery of a vast revolutionary movement at Constantinople is announced by the British authorities here.

Irish has been declared the official language of the Irish republican parliament, Brest, a prominent Republican has declared that the keel has been laid of a 32,000-ton vessel ordered by the Holland-America line. It is the largest laid since the war in the United Kingdom.

Four persons were killed and several injured in Brussels when the central nave of a church gave way during early mass while a hurricane was raging.

Forty-four hundred head of sheep were burned to death when lightning struck a large stock barn on a farm near Muncie, Ills. Another 1,600 were saved.

A ten-year-old immigrant lad from Russia who got 100 per cent. grading in a New York school faces deportation as an imbecile under a U.S. legal technicality.

A party of nearly 200 unemployed ex-servicemen have left London for France to work in the devastated areas. They were all overjoyed at the prospect of at least securing employment.

A Reuter despatch from Geneva says now that the sittings of the various committees of the League of Nations have been thrown open to the public, more attention is being paid to the proceedings.

The arrest of 40 extreme Socialists, mostly Japanese, but some of them Koreans, is featured by the Tokyo newspapers, which allege the arrests were connected with a serious sedition plot.

A Constantinople message to the London Times says it is believed the Greeks had 18,000 men put out of action during their recent drive toward Angora. The Turkish Nationalists' losses are placed at 12,000.

Edmonton's first carload of grain went eastward one week earlier than in 1920. It was a car of barley, shipped by W. Ross Alger and Company. The grain was purchased from R. W. Gerstner, North Edmonton, and appeared to be of splendid quality.

Reuter's Cape Town correspondent cables that Dr. Goodwood, professor of geology and zoology at Stellenbosch University, South Africa, was officially nominated to fill the vacancy on the staff of Sir Ernest Shackleton's Quest expedition to the Antarctic. Sir Ernest's staff numbers eighteen and includes at least one representative from each of the self-governing dominions.

## MOTHERS!

**WATCH YOUR  
TEETHING BABIES**

THOUSANDS OF THEM DIE EVERY SUMMER

When the baby starts to cut its teeth, then is the time the poor mother is under the stress of great anxiety. The child's bowels become loose, and diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and many other bowel complaints manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child wastes to a shadow, and very often the termination is fatal.

On the first indication of any looseness of the bowels, give a few doses of

DR. FOWLER'S

EXTRACT OF  
WILD STRAWBERRY

and thus, perhaps, save your baby's life.

For the past 76 years "Dr. Fowler's" has been used by mothers for teething babies so you do not experiment with a new and untried remedy which might be dangerous to your darling's health.

Price, 50c a bottle put up by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Discover Herod's Birthplace

Great Cloisters at Ascalon Have Been Identified.

Much valuable research work is being done in Palestine under the Antiquities Ordinance.

At Ascalon the great cloisters with which Herod adorned his birthplace, have been identified and excavated, and the area in the vicinity of the synagogue of Capernaum has had equally interesting results. At the latter site a hexagonal court, with mosaic pavement and ambulatory, has been uncovered.

Steps are now being taken to preserve and protect the Crusader's Tower at Ramleh, the ancient church of Jifna at Ramallah, the Crusader's Fortress at Athlit, and other monuments, in addition to the upkeep of the citadel and walls of Jerusalem.

## WIND ON THE STOMACH QUICKLY RELIEVED

It is a good thing to know just what to do when gas belching starts. One sufferer related the following experience: "A few months ago I ate some green vegetables and some fruit that was not quite ripe. I brought on indigestion, flatulency, nausea, and cramps. I belched gas continually. A neighbor urged me to use 'Nervine.' I took it in the form of a water, and got quick relief. I will never again be without this valuable remedy." Nervine is a household necessity, large 50c bottle sold everywhere.

## Started Forest Fire

Robert Louis Stevenson Would Have Been Lynched If Caught.

In connection with American forest fires it may be recalled that one of England's most distinguished men of letters once was guilty of having fired a forest in California, and had been identified with the accident—which the inhabitants of the locality would have construed instantly as a crime—he would have suffered the capital penalty under lynch law.

Robert Louis Stevenson, in his "Old Pacific Capital," admits the folly that induced him to satisfy his curiosity as to the inflammable nature of the moss that ornaments the pine trees in the woods above Monterey by applying a match to the trunk of the tree, instead of detaching a portion of the moss and experimenting in safety.

As it was, the tree went off like a rocket. "In three seconds it was a roaring pillar of fire. Men were at work near by, combating another break, and had any one observed Stevenson's experiment his neck would not have been worth a pinch of snuff." At night he was able to discern his "own particular fire" quite distinct from the other, and burning "with even greater vigor."

## To Produce Dyes

A joint stock company will be formed in Winnipeg in the near future with a capitalization of \$2,000,000 and a plant valued at more than \$250,000 will be erected in St. Boniface, for the production of dyes, according to T. H. Brooks, inventor of a new method of extracting aniline dyes from coal tar.

**For Scalds and Burns.**—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all ailments of sties, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

## The Milk Maid.

A young man went on one occasion to call at a country farm house to make inquiries after his sweetheart, who had charge of the dairy. Her master opened the door, and her lover asked him timidly:

"How is the milkmaid?"

"But the fellow angrily replied, as he slammed the door on the stranger's face: "Our milk isn't made; it's got from the cow."

## A Gift of the Gods.

Forgetfulness is the greatest gift of the gods to men. Few of us would have hope and courage enough to face the future if we were not able to forget at times what fools we had made of ourselves in the past.—Don Marquis in New York Sun.

Norwegian scientists claim Greenland is moving slowly westward at the rate of about 10 yards a year.

At heights above 23,000 feet above sea level, mountaineers say that sleep would be difficult, if not impossible.

Every dollar spent in your home town is a boost for the community.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

## Three Hundred Great Years

Undreamed of Advancement Since British Empire Was Founded.

A period of three hundred years—a span which is short enough in the history of any age in which we are not directly concerned—is all that separates us from the beginning of the colonial policy upon which the mighty British Empire was founded, but these three centuries have seen new worlds discovered, new nations arise and an advancement in civilization beyond the dreams of those who lived at their beginning. The impressive ceremonies at Annapolis Royal possess far greater interest and significance than would attach to a merely local observance, for they celebrated events which have had no small part in moulding the history of this continent, and their effects have been felt over an even greater part of the surface of the globe.—The St. John Telegraph.

## Postal Rates Advance

Will Be Four Cents to Other Parts of Empire.

An advance of one cent per ounce is announced in the letter postage rate between Canada and other parts of the Empire. The former rate was two cents per ounce with an added one cent as war tax. The new rate will be three cents an ounce, with one cent war tax additional.

The postage rate to foreign countries has been increased from five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each succeeding ounce to 10 cents for the first ounce and five cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

## A POPULAR TONIC

One That Enriches the Blood and Strengthens the Nerves.

Proper food, fresh air and a good tonic will meet most people in good health. Hurried meals, indoor confinement in badly ventilated rooms and a lack of exercise cause anæmia. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a popular tonic. They contain no habit-forming drugs, and always have a beneficial effect through enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves. For growing girls, who become thin and pale, for pale, tired women and for old people who fail in strength, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal tonic. Their benefit in anæmic conditions is shown by the case of Miss Lucy A. Stevens, Hillsboro, N.S., who says: "Last spring I was in very poor health, and completely run down. I had severe headaches, the least exertion would cause my heart to palpitate violently, my appetite was poor, and at times I had fainting spells. This went on for some months, and although I was taking medicine, I seemed to be growing weaker, and the least exertion would leave me worn out. Then on the advice of a friend, I changed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have great cause to be thankful that I did so, as they have made me feel better, and my appetite has improved. I can now work without fatigue, go upstairs without becoming breathless, and have gained in weight. I think these pills are an ideal medicine in cases like mine."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for 2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## An Eccentric Piano in London.

The orchestra of freak instruments which plays on the Italian Roof Garden of the Criterion Restaurant, London, has been reinforced by a wildly eccentric piano, which is twelve feet long, and has to be played with hammers. This is the closest description which one can give of the Marimba, the modern successor of the barbaric gourd piano of the native races of Peru and Chile. Its keyboard is constructed of a series of rosewood metal resonators. The player smites these with his hammer as vigorously as though he were breaking stones, and they yield notes deep and sonorous as those of a cathedral organ. The specimen on the Criterion Roof Garden is the only one in England.

Teacher.—Why, Tommy! How can you come to school when your little brother has scarlet fever?

Little Tommy.—Well, Miss Brown, he's only my half-brother.

## Constipation Is Relieved

Prompt Permanent Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS rarely fail. Purely vegetable, act surely but gently on the liver.

Relieve after dinner distress—regulate the bowels—drive indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

## CUTICURA HEALS INTENSE ITCHING

Burning On Hands; Could Not Put Them in Water, Lost Sleep.

"My hands were very sore and I could not put them in water to wash them. There were some pimples on my hands, and the itching and burning were so intense that I scratched and irritated them, and I could not sleep at night."

The trouble lasted two weeks before I tried Cuticura. When I had used two boxes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment for about two weeks I was healed. (Signed) Reginald Daigle, P. O. 2, Fort Kent, Maine.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

See 25, Omelette Road, St. Louis, Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Leitch, Ltd., 20, Peel St., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

## Prince Wants To Go Boar Hunting

King George Opposes Plan On Account of Danger.

England's future King is just at present engaged in a controversy with his parents and also with the members of the government as to whether or not he is to be allowed to take part while in India in the contest for the Kadir Cup. This is the principal annual sporting event of King George's vast Oriental empire and may be described as the blue ribbon of the pigsticking world. Pigsticking is the favorite sport of Europeans in India and excites a keener degree of interest than any other. The Indian wild boar is no mean opponent and his pursuit on horseback is fraught with considerable danger unless the huntsman's heart is in the right place and his hand and eye quick and true.

The Indian boar stands anywhere from 36 to 44 inches at its shoulders and has a charging weight of approximately 300 pounds. He is adorned with a pair of long, razor-like tusks with which he can disembowel a man or a horse in the twinkling of an eye. He can gallop clear away from a horse for about half a mile. After that distance he begins to tire. He will then show fight and will charge headlong at the nearest horseman. It is the receiving of this savage charge accurately on the spear point that is the acme of the boar hunter's skill. If he misses the boar will certainly damage the horse and probably send the latter as well as the rider sprawling. A good boar is the bravest animal afoot and like-wild and relentless.

## Fruits That Ripen Slowly.

It is not always the tree which grows and fruits the quickest that gives the best crop in the end. The brilliant boy does not always fulfil the expectations of his friends, while the boy who was supposed to be dull occasionally surprises everybody in after life because his mind was of the sort which takes a long time to mature.

## Really Reliable Asthma Remedy.

All sufferers from chronic Asthma should try Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, no matter how many others have failed to give relief. It is a common thing for Dr. J. D. Kellogg to succeed where others fail, as is testified by many thousands who have found this out for themselves. Why continue to endure days and nights of unpeppable agony when a remedy of such high standing has not yet been tried?

## Tactfulness.

A speaker who thought very favorably of his own tactfulness was asked to deliver an address, and started as follows:

"My friends, I shall not call you ladies and gentlemen; I know you too well."—Exchange.

## Paper Yarn.

Paper yarn is being manufactured in Spain. The material for the yarn being derived from Eucalyptus wood. The yarn is strong and adapted to the manufacture of sacking cloth and imitation burlap.

The total amount of money spent on sports in the British Isles each year is so large that if it were converted into gold, it would require a train a mile long to transport it.

## Far From the End.

"What's that grass widow's last name?"

"Nobody knows. She hasn't come to it yet."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Canada, Russia and Siberia have the three greatest belts of virgin timber still left in the world.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend

W. N. U. 1386

## A Becoming Frock For The Dark-Eyed Girl



By Marie Belmont.

This lovely frock is made of a fine quality of burnt orange voile. The bodice is designed with a wide spread fichu which is prettily draped about the shoulders. This is edged with cerule lace. The small puffed sleeves are trimmed in like manner. The skirt shows a continuation of the fichu effect, for it is designed with an irregular overskirt. This is caught up at the side with a spray of black-eyed susans. The underskirt is also adorned with the cerule lace. A belt of dark brown velvet ribbon defines the waistline and clustered at one side of the frock is another spray of the black-centred flowers.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

## May Return To Monarchy

Ludendorff Certain German People In Favor of Change.

That Germany will return to a monarchy and will return to that through the free will of the German people, was the prediction made at Munich recently by Field Marshal Von Ludendorff, when asked for his views on the present conflict between the North and Bavaria, where the great military strategists, though a Prussian, has made his home.

"Not today, nor tomorrow, nor the day after, and not by force, but by free will of the people," declared Ludendorff. Discussing the sudden alarm of the Berlin Government over what he called the growth of monarchial sentiment in Germany, Ludendorff insisted that the greatest struggle was not one between Republicanism and Monarchism, as the Berlin Government would have its own people and the world believe, but a struggle between "a Socialistic Republic, which is not democratic, and a monarchy that would be democratic."

## Primitive Street Sprinkler.

The street sprinkler of Siam is a man who carries two large buckets of water swung across his shoulders with the water streaming out ahead of him as he walks.

# CLARK'S

## Kitchen at your Service again this Summer

### CLARK'S Tomato Soup is such a treat - -

Fine ripe tomatoes fresh from the fields give their delicious flavour, and all you have to do is to heat and serve.

CLARK SOUPS are made in 13 different sorts, and include chicken.

Like all "Clark Good Things" the price is moderate.

Made from Canadian Farm Products and sold everywhere in Canada.

## ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

For many years physicians have prescribed yeast for the correction of certain physical disarrangements, such as boils, constipation, pimples and intestinal troubles. Royal Yeast Cakes are rich in vitamins and serve to tone up the blood. Royal Yeast Cakes are on sale in practically every grocery store. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED  
TORONTO, CANADA  
MADE IN CANADA

## Distinction For Canada

To Canada belongs the honor of being the first to generate water powers for high-tension transmission in the British Empire, a small power of 1200 h.p. having been developed on the Batiscan River and transmitted at 1100 volts to Three Rivers, Quebec.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloways Corn Remover offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

**Born That Way.**

She—Has your friend long been bald? He looks so young! He (pathetically).—He was born so. She (much moved).—The poor thing!

**So Naturally.**

"Waiter, this coffee is nothing but mud." "Yes, sir; it was ground this morning."

## If You Suffer

digestive disorders, discomfort after eating, constipation, sick headache, biliousness.

Take a course of the famous Beecham's Pills. Prompt relief often follows the first dose. Beecham's Pills are proving the value of

**BEECHAM'S**

Sold everywhere in Canada. In boxes, 25c, 50c. Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World

## MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

**BOOK ON DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mail. Free in any Address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO., INC., 118 West 114th Street, New York, U.S.A.

## Cook's Cotton Root Compound

"A safe, reliable, regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT., Twenty-Walker."



# OLD COUNTRY

A WORD  
TO  
THE WISE

Fall and Christmas  
Sailings for All  
Steamship Lines Are  
Available. If you  
are planning

MAKE  
Reservations  
EARLY

A trip to the Old Country this winter see or write  
any Canadian National Railway Agent or  
**W. J. QUINLAN, W. STAPLETON, J. MADILL**  
Dist. Passenger Agent Dist. Passenger Agent Dist. Passenger Agent  
WINNIPEG, MAN. SASKATOON, SASK. EDMONTON, ALTA.

# B-O-O-K-I-N-G-S

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

YOU CAN GET 150 MORE  
FOR A BUSHEL OF WHEAT

## That Is What You Can Do Provided You Take Advantage of Our Offer

We have made arrangements with the E. H. Heath  
Co. Limited who publish the CANADIAN POWER  
FARMER whereby we are able to offer that farm  
magazine together with our own weekly at the one price  
for both papers.

The CANADIAN POWER FARMER is Western  
Canada's biggest farm monthly. It is now in its  
twentieth year, which means that it is thoroughly  
established throughout the West. It deals with the  
mechanical side of the farm. Every issue is full of  
helpful hints and experiences, on the operation of all  
kinds of farm machinery from a washing-machine to a  
tractor. Its editor has just completed a trip of several  
months over Western Canada in a motor car for the  
purpose of studying the mechanical needs of the farm-  
ers. He visited the farmers, lived with them and worked  
with them. The results of his trip will appear during  
the next twelve months.

This offer may be withdrawn at any time. Without  
doubt your intention is to renew for this weekly, then  
why not take advantage now. Your subscription to this  
weekly together with the year's subscription to THE  
CANADIAN POWER FARMER for the same price as  
this weekly alone. This is where  
you make \$1.50 on a bushel of  
wheat.

Mail your cheque or drop into  
our office the first time you are  
in town.



The Irma Times and The Canadian Power Farmer, both  
for one year for \$2.00

## An Opportunity Never Before Offered



Established in 1903, it has become one of the greatest forces for better farming  
and for better farm conditions. It does not preach. It suggests. It is  
managed and edited by men who have had practical farm experience, and  
who have closely and carefully studied and kept in touch with agriculture  
in the prairie provinces. It is

The Magazine of Power on the Prairies

Send in your subscription or renewal to us, stating that you want us to  
send you the Canadian Power Farmer, enclosing the money with the order.

## Irma Times

Doing business without advertising is like winking at  
a girl in the dark—you may know what you are doing,  
but the rest of the world don't.

### More or Less Funny

The appendix may be useless in  
the scheme of creation, but it will be  
hard to make the doctors believe that.

It is easy for people to get into  
trouble over trifles. One man stole  
a calendar and got twelve months.

Money makes the mare go, but you  
don't have to do anything to make  
the money go.

The chief cause of divorce has been  
discovered. It is marriage.

Getting drunk used to be a disgrace.  
Now it is an achievement.

"I'll take a few of those beets if  
they are live ones," said a newly  
married young lady on her first shop-  
ping tour down town last week. "Live  
ones, madam? What do you mean by  
that?" queried the clerk. "Oh, yes,  
I must have live ones," she said, "my  
husband says that he has no use for  
dead beets."

Overheard at the schoolhouse:  
Teacher: "Name the four seasons."  
Pupil: "Pepper, salt, vinegar and  
mustard."

People are certainly queer animals.  
First they spend millions of dollars  
for churches and preachers to tell  
them what a nice place heaven is and  
how to get there. Then they spend  
millions more to the doctors to keep  
them from going there any sooner  
than can be prevented.

"My Gracious, I'm afraid your dog  
will bite me. He is showing his teeth,"  
said a lady to a small boy on the  
street here Monday. "Nope, he won't  
bite," said the boy. "He's just showing  
off. If you had as good teeth as he's  
got you'd show 'em too."

The management of a hall in a  
neighboring town has discovered how  
to make their dances exceedingly popu-  
lar with the women folks. They have  
secretly hired a handy man to dance  
with all of the fat ladies and wall  
flowers.

One of our citizens is terribly down  
on automobiles and when questioned  
by a friend said that one of them had  
run over his mother-in-law. "Hurt  
her very much?" asked the friend.  
"No," he replied, "never even scratch-  
ed her."

"My husband is indigestible" re-  
marked one lady to another on the  
street here the other day. "Indigest-  
ible? How's that?" asked her friend.  
"Well, he never agrees with me," she  
replied.

It is said that a lady delivered a  
stirring address at one of the meet-  
ings of a women's club here recently.  
She told them how to mix the ingredi-  
ents for a cake.

Rags make paper. Paper makes  
money. Money makes banks. Banks  
make loans. Loans make poverty. Pov-  
erty makes rags.

He asked the girl to marry him.  
The color left her cheeks.  
But on the shoulder of his coat,  
It showed for several weeks.

A man stepped up to the local sta-  
tion agent the other morning and said  
he wanted to buy a ticket to the  
coast, "and," says the man, "I want to  
be sure and get a sleeping car ticket."  
"For a single passenger?" "No, I am  
married but I am not taking anybody  
with me this time, said the man. "Up-  
per or lower?" "What's the differ-  
ence?" the man asked. "Fifty cents."  
"You understand of course," "that  
the lower is higher than the upper."  
The higher price is for the lower  
berth. If you want it lower you'll have  
to go higher. We sell the upper lower  
than the lower. In other words, the  
higher the lower." "But why," said  
the man "do folks prefer to pay high-  
er for the lower?" "Well, mostly on  
account of convenience," said the a-  
gent. "Most people don't like the up-  
per as well as the lower, although its  
lower on account of it's being higher,  
and because when you occupy an up-  
per you have to get up to go to bed  
and then get down when you get up.  
I would advise you to take the lower,  
although it is higher than the upper,  
for the reason that I have stated,  
that the upper is lower than the lower  
because it is higher. You can have the  
lower if you pay higher, but if you're  
willing to go higher it will be lower."  
The last the agent saw of the man  
he was walking down the platform,  
scratching his head and making funny  
noises as he said, "The lower is high-  
er because the higher is lower."

### IRMA ITEMS

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs.  
Thorpe on Wednesday, Oct. 12th.

Mr. Norman Cooke of Edmonton  
was a visitor in Irma this week.

Mr. G. L. Morrow, of Edgerton  
spent the first of the week at Irma.

Mr. Jan. Hedley, of Edmonton, has  
purchased the pool room and barber  
shop from Mr. J. C. Shirley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Swales are re-  
newing acquaintances in the Irma dis-  
trict.

Mr. A. W. Toll brought in two  
swede turnips that weighed 18 lbs.  
Each one measuring 22 inches round.

Mr. Law, supervisor for the S. S.  
B. has been spending a few days in  
Irma.

Inspector Fowler has been paying  
his regular visit to the schools in the  
Irma district.

The road gang working south of  
Irma has completed their work and  
quit for the season.

The Ladies Aid are putting on a  
Social on October 31st, at the home  
of Mrs. Hardy. Everyone come—lots  
of fun.

Mr. and Mrs. Tripp accompanied  
by Mr. and Mrs. Swales, of Edmon-  
ton, spent the week-end at the W. J.  
Stewart home in Wainwright.

Threshing has been progressing very  
nicely during the past week. Several  
outfits expect to finish the season by  
the end of the week.

Tuesday a bad prairie fire broke  
out north east of Jarro, volunteers  
went from Irma to help put it out.  
Great care should be taken with fire  
while the dry weather lasts.

Mr. E. L. Hodson of the local Mer-  
chants bank staff, has been trans-  
ferred to Trochu. Mr. A. Whalley, of  
Trochu, is filling Mr. Hodson's place  
at Irma.

## Public Auction Sale

---of---

## Purebred Holsteins

Tuesday, Nov. 1st, 1 p.m.

## 30 Females

1 Bull, 3 years old, bred at Strathmore Demon-  
stration Farm, Strathmore, Alta. Official records with  
Dam and Sire, 4 Bull Calves.—If interested send for  
poster.

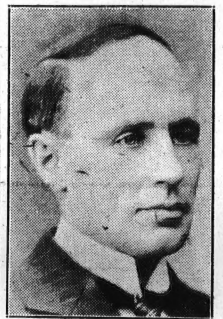
**W. H. KING**  
IRMA, Prop.

**J. W. Stuart,**  
Wainwright, Auctioneer

Mrs. Graydon entertained on Wed-  
nesday afternoon in honor of Mrs.  
Swales of Edmonton. A large num-  
ber of ladies called and a very pleas-  
ant afternoon was spent. Mrs. Gray-  
don being an ideal hostess.

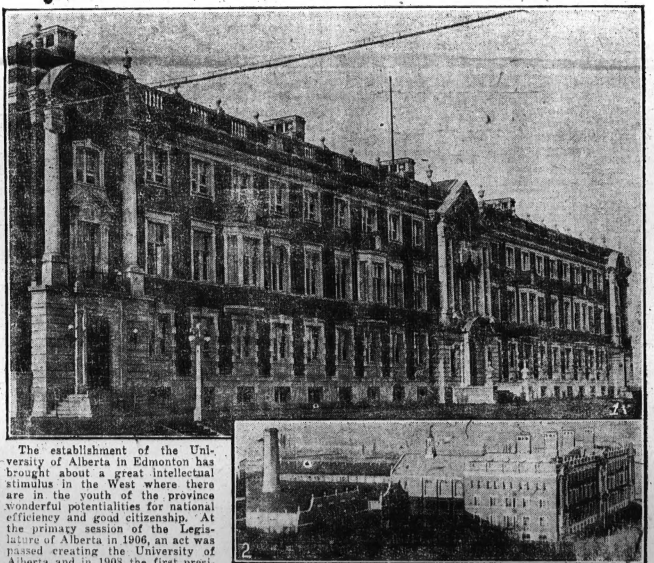
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson left  
Wednesday night for Kingsburg, Cali-  
fornia, where they intend starting a  
music store. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson  
will be greatly missed from the Irma  
district where they have so kindly  
assisted with their musical talent in  
many of the concerts held at Irma.

Mr. W. H. King intends holding an  
Auction Sale on Tuesday, Nov. 1st,  
when anyone interested in purebred  
Holstein cattle will have a chance to  
secure a start at their own price. Mr.  
and Mrs. King intend moving to On-  
tario soon after the sale.



HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN  
Prime Minister of Canada

## The University of Alberta



(1) The Main Teaching Building of the Alberta University.

(2) The Engineering Building, in rear of the Main Building.

The establishment of the Uni-  
versity of Alberta in Edmonton has  
brought about a great intellectual  
stimulus in the West where there  
are in the youth of the province  
wonderful potentialities for national  
efficiency and good citizenship. At  
the primary session of the Legis-  
lature of Alberta in 1906, an act was  
passed creating the University of  
Alberta and in 1908 the first presi-  
dent entered upon his duties with  
sessions beginning in September of  
that year.

The site of the University on the  
high banks of the Saskatchewan in  
South Edmonton comprises 258  
acres while there is also a farm of  
300 acres. Five hundred acres are  
under cultivation in addition to those  
covered by buildings. The institu-  
tion is financed by the government  
and the expenditure to date exceeds  
three and one-half million dollars.

There are three commodious resi-  
dential buildings—Athabasca Hall,  
Assiniboia Hall and Pembina Hall,  
providing residential accommodation  
for four hundred students. The main  
teaching building is a handsome  
structure of neo-classic style and  
was opened for classes in the fall of  
1915. The new medical building  
which will be completed for the  
opening of the fall session ranks as  
one of the finest in Canada. It forms  
the southern part of a quadrangle  
of University buildings and is in  
architectural harmony with the oth-  
er structures. In addition to accom-  
modating the department of chem-  
istry, it contains laboratories for the  
department of anatomy, physiology,  
pathology and public health. There  
are two lecture halls, in theatre form  
with a capacity for two hundred  
students each. Twenty-five thou-  
sand dollars, representing the inter-  
est on half a million, has been made  
available for the medical faculty by  
the Rockefeller Foundation, for the

promotion of better medical training  
in the United States and Canada.

Dr. H. M. Tury, M.A., is presi-  
dent of the University; W. A. R.  
Kerr, M.A., is Dean of the Faculty  
of Arts and Sciences; E. A. Hoves,  
B.S.A., is Dean of the Faculty of  
Agriculture and Dr. A. C. Rankin is  
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

The University has achieved the  
important function of teaching in its  
educational work, the people of the  
province at large through extension  
work. There is a special secretary  
for this department who promotes  
lecture courses throughout the pro-  
vince, a Press Bulletin, a system of  
travelling libraries and a bureau for  
information for literary clubs, de-  
bating societies and such organiza-  
tions. One important work was a  
series of discussions before various  
audiences, in the province, on the  
social problems of Western Canada  
life.

The Scientific Association has a  
definite program of economic re-  
search into the resources of the pro-  
vince. The university farms are  
conducting an experimental station  
for agricultural research.

The library of nineteen thousand  
volumes has a large collection of  
books written by Canadian authors  
on Canada and is located in the main  
building.

Under the direction of the Exten-  
sion Board, the farm young people  
of Alberta were given a week of  
work and play at the University in  
June. A feature of the University  
is the Summer School for teachers  
which is carrying on its ninth pro-  
gram of work.

"Evergreen and Gold," the year  
book of the University gives a re-  
sumé of the activities of the year  
which are as interesting as they are  
broad in scope. The Clubs include  
the Agricultural Club, the Pharmacy  
Club in its first year, the Medical  
Club in its fourth year. Literary  
and Musical interests are promoted  
by the Literary Association, the  
Glee Club, Mandolin Club and the  
University orchestra. The Drama-  
tic Society has established a reputa-  
tion in Alberta. Bernard Shaw's  
comedy "You Never Can Tell" was  
the spectacular production given in  
the leading cities of the Province.

The Writers' Club, whose program  
has covered the various fields of  
literary endeavor is of value in such  
a young province as Alberta. A  
Amateur sport in Western Canada  
has been developed by the Universi-  
ty of Alberta Athletics Society.  
There is a track club, soccer, basket-  
ball team, rugby and hockey, and  
great advance has been made in  
woman's athletics.—C. G.